

# The American Missionary

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REV. WILLIAM S. BEARD, *Managing Editor*

E. H. HAMES, *Business Manager*

## A PLEA FOR THE THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

### WITH THEM IN SACRIFICES

*(Written exclusively for The American Missionary)*

In the midst of battle and sanguinary conflict, on shell-torn fields where rushing charges pass, on darkened seas where grey warships glide, and even in the air where birdmen wheel, great lessons of life, deep ethical truths manifest themselves.

With death staring the mortal in the face there comes a quickening of the springs of religious thought. The most rebellious atheists return from war convinced of the existence of God.

From great crises comes clarity of vision. Men who have fought together, have dared poisoned gas and bayonets side by side, forget creeds and sects. The great fact of religion for its own blessed sake dominates all else.

It is difficult for us at home to adjust our minds to the spiritual upheavals of this war, but our boys in the war have learned these truths. They now realize more than ever the greatness of true religion. In communion with God they find spiritual comfort and satisfaction. In Faith they are fighting. Sacrifices led them to this Faith.

And we at home? There is much that we can do that will aid them spiritually as well as materially. Our acts of sacrifice to aid the boys in France can have a true religious significance. What we do for them will prove that our hearts are with them in their struggle to bring God's Kingdom on Earth nearer realization. Our backing will strengthen them spiritually and make them indomitable in arms.

The Third Liberty Loan is our great opportunity to show them that we are with them in sacrifices.

Subscribing to the Third Liberty Loan may mean sacrifices on our part. But these boys in France are gaining a keener realization of the value of spiritual things through their sacrifices. May not we also grow nearer to the things of the spirit through sacrifice?

With their example for an inspiration we must show the boys that we are with them in spirit by backing their bayonets with our Liberty Bonds.

—John Price Jones.



# THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

President, C. F. Swift, D.D.; Vice President, C. R. Brown, D.D.; Secretary, Rev. F. M. Sheldon; Assistant Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead; Treasurer, Harry M. Nelson; Assistant Treasurer, S. F. Wilkins.

## NORTHLAND COLLEGE, ASHLAND, WIS.

J. D. Brownell, President

First of all, let me tell you how much it has meant to Northland to have the good will and backing of the Education Society, and to feel that we are not merely in name but in spirit and work a part of our great denominational cause.

As a result of securing an industrial expert to take charge of our agriculture and industry we enrolled fifty-one more students than the year before. Our total registration numbered two hundred and eleven. The proportion of men and women was approximately sixty per cent men and forty per cent women. The largest growth was shown in the college department, which for the first time outstripped the academy department in numbers. The School of Music which we newly organized last year showed a remarkable growth of its first year.

Fulfilling our expectations of the success of an expert in charge of the Industry Department we were able to give more students work, not only in our school industries but at down town jobs which were secured through the employment bureau in the College Office. The proportion of students earning their way can best be explained as follows: Of the total number of boarding students five did no work at all. Forty-eight boys were given some employment on the farm. Twenty-nine girls and three boys earned part or all of their way in the Boarding Hall. Thirty earned part or all of their way doing janitor work, firing, etc. Twelve were given employment

in the printing office, most of them earning all of their way there. Then there were, of course, quite a number who did no work for the college but were given odd jobs through the college office, either down town or they had regular places of employment. We paid to students during the year for work \$4,618.70. This payment is, of course, not made in cash but in credit on board, rooms, tuition, fees, etc. Between ninety and ninety-five per cent of the students earned at least the greater part of their expenses.

We now have six buildings on the campus and since we have taken over the city Y. M. C. A. we have seven buildings. That Y. M. C. A. is an interesting point. The city found it impossible to support the association work. The building had a mortgage on it for five thousand dollars, the interest on which the Association could not pay and were about to lose the building entirely. We needed gymnasium and music studio facilities and we also desired to serve our city so we bought the mortgage on the building and put the building into good repair then leasing it for a term of five years.

We run the gymnasium, bowling alley, baths, etc., in much the same way as the Y. M. C. A. would run it, making a clean, wholesome recreation center for the young men of Ashland. It also gives us a good gymnasium and very fine downtown music studios and some dormitory room. We expect to develop the work down there very materially



this year. The building is twelve minutes' walk from the campus.

We are not operating the broom factory. The manufacture of brooms did not prove successful. Neither did the overall factory work out with any commercial success. The cement block business we have developed until we consider it our best winter industry. We trebled our output of block last year and every block was sold by the first of August. We expect to increase the output still more next year.

The applications are coming in rapidly for this year and the prospects are that we will have just as many students as last year. We have just completed a new silo and are just closing the purchase of an eighty acre plot of improved land a quarter of a mile from the campus,

which will enable us to develop our dairy business to a point where it will be a strong commercial asset to us, besides giving work the year round to a number of students.

Our own State Association is rapidly coming to our assistance but, of course, with the enormous amount of home mission work necessary in Wisconsin the amount is not large in dollars. For next year we shall be placed on the home missionary budget. This is of interest as the reason for placing us there is the fact that Northland students manned last year twenty-one home mission fields in this northern country. The financial support given us within the state has increased in the last three years just about twenty-fold. We are also beginning to get some interest aroused in Minnesota.



### DANIEL WEBSTER ON THE MINISTRY

We give below the famous tribute paid to the Christian ministers of America by Daniel Webster in his great speech in the famous Stephen Girard will case in Philadelphia. Would it not help each of us to ask ourselves whether the lives we are living are measuring up to this encomium?

Sir, I take it upon myself to say that in no country in the world, upon either continent, can there be found a body of ministers of the gospel who perform so much service to man, in such a full spirit of self-denial, under so little encouragement from government of any kind, and under circumstances almost always much straitened and often distressed, as the ministers of the gospel in the United States of all denominations. They form no part of any established order of religion; they constitute no hierarchy; they enjoy no peculiar privileges. In some of the States they are even shut out from all participation in the political rights and privileges enjoyed by their fellow citizens. They enjoy no tithes, no public provision of any kind. Except here and there in large cities, where a wealthy individual occasionally makes a donation for the support of public worship, what have they to depend upon? They have to depend entirely on the voluntary contributions of those who hear them.

And this body of clergymen has shown, to the honor of their own country and to

the astonishment of the hierarchies of the Old World, that it is practicable in free governments to raise and sustain by voluntary contributions alone a body of clergymen which, for devotedness to their sacred calling, for purity of life and character, for learning, intelligence, piety, and that wisdom which cometh from above, is inferior to none and superior to most others.

I hope that our learned men have done something for the honor of our literature abroad. I hope that the courts of justice and members of the bar of this country have done something to elevate the character of the profession of the law. I hope that the discussions above (in Congress) have done something to ameliorate the condition of the human race, to secure and extend the great charter of human rights, and to strengthen and advance the great principles of human liberty. But I contend that no literary efforts, no adjudications, no constitutional discussions, nothing that has been done or said in favor of the great interests of universal man has done this country more credit, at home and abroad, than the establishment of our body of clergymen, their support by voluntary contributions, and the general excellence of their character for piety and learning.

The great truth has thus been proclaimed and proved, a truth which I believe will in time to come shake all the hierarchies of Europe, that the voluntary support of such a ministry under free institutions is a practicable idea.



# THE CONGREGATIONAL BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Henry A. Stimson, D.D., President; William A. Rice, D.D., Secretary; B. H. Fancher, Treasurer.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

FOR TWO MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1917-1918.

	Churches	Women's Societies	Sunday Schools Y. P. & C. E. S.	Associations & Conferences	Individuals	Income from Endowment	TOTAL
1917 .. .. .	\$5,529.27	\$520.49	\$125.66	\$2,351.13	\$489.51	\$5,289.28	\$14,305.34
1918 .. .. .	5,901.25	649.05	198.78	2,758.01	1,899.40	9,016.00	20,422.49
Increase .. ..	\$371.98	\$128.56	\$73.12	\$406.88	\$1,409.89	\$3,726.72	\$6,117.15

Note.—Donations, Conditional Gifts and Legacies received for the permanent Endowment during the two months ending February 28, 1918—\$3,092.62.

## THE MAY CALL IN BEHALF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

It is now pretty well understood throughout the denomination, that the month of May is assigned to the cause of Ministerial Relief in the Sunday Schools, The Young People's Societies and the Woman's Home Missionary Societies.

The topic this year is "Weary Pilgrims on the Highway." This topic is chosen to conform to the pilgrim idea which permeates all our Congregational interests in this tercentenary period.

"The Annuity Fund for Congregational Ministers," one of the forms in which provision for aged ministers and their families is made, is a part of the study. The expansion of this plan approved by the Council at Columbus last October is part of the same subject, but is not yet completed in its details and will not go into effect until January 1922. This phase can be studied later. No study of the plans the denomination is promoting, would be complete just now without including the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, arranged for by the last Council. This Fund of \$5,000,000, is to be raised by 1920 as a memorial of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. It is to be held in trust by the Trustees

of the National Council and its income is for annuities for our retired ministers under the care of The Annuity Fund.

We must also remember the fine work being done by the State Relief Societies of which there are fourteen, six in New England, two in California and one each in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota and Iowa.

The offerings made in May in the Sunday Schools, Young Peoples Societies and Woman's Home Missionary organizations are especially for Ministerial Relief, and may be sent to The Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief, B. H. Fancher, Treasurer, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, or to the State Relief Society, if there is one in the State where the offering is made. In either case, all these offerings will be shared—unless otherwise specially designated—by the state relief society and the National Society and will be credited to the Church under the apportionment.

We wish to bring the need and claim of our aged ministers, or their widows closer home to all our congregational people. We especially desire that the young people and the members of the Sunday School



should catch the vision of this blessed ministry and become eager to have a part in it.

We hardly need to point out the intimate relation of the women to this work. Many of those needing their help are women, their sisters in the kingdom. Not a few of those orphaned by the untimely death of their fathers, are young children. The Board of Relief ministers to the aged and infirm clergyman, to the preacher, unexpectedly broken down, to the widow and to children. Surely here is a field which calls for the co-operation of all our Congregational forces and not the least, of the women and the young people.

We should all respect old age. Children should learn this lesson and establish the habit of an affectionate ministry to those who are old and feeble. It will sweeten their own lives to brighten and cheer the lives of others and particularly those whose lives are drawing to a close and which are handicapped by physical weakness.

To promote this frame of mind and attitude toward the aged and failing children of God, is one of the special objects of Veteran's Day in the Sunday Schools. Of course we must get money for the work. The collections in May are most important. We hope these will not be omitted in any group studying Ministerial Relief—but let us also learn the beautiful lesson of being kind and thoughtful,

loving and tender, in all our treatment and intercourse with these dear old people of the cross and the crown.

We have prepared an attractive, illustrated pamphlet for use in the Sunday Schools and the Women's Societies. Rev. F. L. Hayes, D.D., our western secretary, has written four "Hero Tales," which ought to be read in the May meetings of the Young People, the Sunday Schools and of the Women.

Send to Secretary, Wm. A. Rice, No. 287 Fourth Ave., New York, for as many copies of these publications as you wish to use. They will be sent free of cost. Please order early, so we may know how many to print.

We will furnish coin envelopes also.

Why not appoint some one to read a Hero Tale at each weekly meeting in May?

Why not make May 26th, Veteran's Day in the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor?

Let us all make our May endeavor for the venerable saints of God in the spirit of these words—

"If I can let into some soul a little light—

If I some pathway dark and dreary can render bright—

If I to one in gloom can show the sunny side—

Though no reward I win, I shall be satisfied."



## AN ADDITION TO OUR FORCE

It is a great pleasure to welcome into the fellowship of service, in the New York office, Rev. Herbert J. Hinman, of Nebraska.

Mr. Hinman's last pastorate was at Albion, Nebraska, and now for nearly a year he has been one of the efficient field men in behalf of The Annuity Fund. Mr. Hinman will assist Secretary Swartz in the matter of The Pilgrim Memorial Fund, and will, in addition to his work in the office, spend his Sundays and a part

of the week in nearby churches, as opportunity occurs. We are sure he will have a warm welcome from all.

Rev. F. L. Hayes, D.D., the Western Secretary of the Board of Ministerial Relief, located at Chicago, will be in the New York office for about a month, beginning with the middle of April. He will look after the work of Secretary Rice, while he is absent on an extended business trip in the west and on the Pacific Coast.



# THE CONGREGATIONAL WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY FEDERATION

## SUMMER CONFERENCES

It is none too early to think and plan for the conferences of the coming summer. Literature may now be assembled by Union presidents and sent out to auxiliaries or to selected individuals, who will carry information regarding these conferences into local meetings. Those who are responsible for the selection of delegates should be giving the matter careful thought.

The annual meeting of a Union or association is a good place for advertising and discussing the conferences. Posters might be prepared, giving the name and dates of the conferences most convenient to each Union, and placed conspicuously in church vestibules or parlors. Women who have attended conferences in former years might be asked to speak of what is gained by such attendance, and how the home church is benefited by it.

A list of Summer Schools connected with the Council of Women for Home Missions is given below. The dates of these are not yet announced, but will soon be ready with those of the conferences of the M. E. M. and Y. W. C. A.

Boulder, Colorado—Mrs. D. B. Wilson, Chairman, 1400 Detroit St., Denver, Colo.

East Northfield, Massachusetts—Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve, Chairman, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Los Angeles, California—Mrs. E. Y. Van Meter, Chairman, 4972 Pasadena Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Minnesota—Miss Alice C. Webb, 2215 Pleasant Ave., Minneapolis.

Mount Hermon, California—Mrs. O. W. Lucas, 1032 Spruce St., Berkeley, Cal.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma—Mrs. H.

S. Gilliam, Chairman, 2244 West 13th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Winona Lake, Indiana—Mrs. C. E. Vickers, Chairman, 312 N. Elmwood Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

DeLand, Florida—Mrs. William J. Harkness, Chairman, DeLand, Fla.

Mountain Lake Park, Maryland—Miss Susan C. Lodge, 1720 Arch St., Philadelphia.

## MISSION STUDY FOR 1918-1919

The general theme for next year is to be "Christianity and the World's Workers."

The Council of Women is preparing a text-book entitled "The Path of Labor," for use in women's missionary societies. One chapter of this book, "The Story of Mines and Lumber Camps," is written by our own Miss Woodberry.

A book for juniors, called "Jack of All Trades" is being prepared by Miss Margaret Applegarth. This book will be accompanied by a Supplement for teachers' use, and a surprise—envelope containing a "take-home card" for each chapter.

Secretaries of Literature in Union and auxiliaries please make announcement of these books; plan NOW for the work of next fall and winter. Secure your leader for the mission study class, and send her to a summer conference for her training.

## TOPIC FOR MAY, 1918.

### BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

Wearry Pilgrims Along the Highway

Hymn—"Tis God the Spirit Leads.

Scripture—1. Cor. 9:16, 17, 24-27. 2. Tim. 4:7, 8.

Prayer—For a blessing upon our Pilgrims along the Highway, that their



courage may not lessen. That WE may not forget they have had a large share in shaping the character of our Country.

Hymn—Our God, our help in ages past.

Topic—Why OUR responsibility?

Consult, "Our Duty to Our Retiring Soldiers."

Prayer—For a special blessing upon the wives and children of our Heroes—whose self-denials in their households are a reproach to some of us.—"Calendar and Year Book" (1918), pp. 32.

Topic—Why the Annuity Fund?

Emphasize. Get the LATEST word. There is a large work being, and to be done.

Leaflet—"The Annuity Fund. What is it?"

Cong'l list Oct. 4, 1917.

Cong'l list Dec. 13, 1917.

The Ministerial Relief Association of Illinois, 19 South LaSalle St., Chicago, has leaflets and general information for Illinois.

A Missionary box can be glorified. Look after some one; and make the offering worth while. The New York office, 287 Fourth Ave., knows just the family for your society.

And Christmas—does it seem far away from May? Have your Christmas gift help to make "December as pleasant as May."

The Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, will gladly supply additional information. We suggest Bishop Quayle's new book, "A Winter shall have Summer in it"—"Brief History of Cong'l Board of Ministerial Relief"—"Why our hearts are stirred"—"A Brightening Prospect for the Minister's Old Age."

### DO'S AND DON'T'S

1. Do accept the responsibility that has been laid on every state Union—that of raising fifteen per cent of the state apportionment.

2. Don't think that fifteen per cent of the missionary money that has been raised in your state will be given you, unless you women yourselves have raised it.

3. Do have a good live speaker at the woman's hour at the state conferences to represent the homeland work.

4. Don't be miserly in spending money to pay the expenses of able speakers to go about your state. The expenditure will come back to you ten-fold.

5. Do remember that the Federation is ready to aid every Union and every officer who asks for help.

6. Don't forget to ask for help.

7. Do keep up to the minute by obtaining the freshest possible literature from the Federation offices.

8. Don't pigeon-hole it or throw it into the waste basket when it is sent to you.

9. Do send a representative whenever possible to the annual meetings of the Federation.

10. Don't forget to pray for the national officers.

### REPORT OF ANNUAL MEETING OF COUNCIL OF WOMEN

The Council of Women for Home Missions, represents eleven constituent, six corresponding and two consulting Boards, with ten affiliated schools of Missions.

Congregational women have nine representatives on the Council, with one officer, one chairman of a Standing Committee and two of sub-committees, while each of the nine serves on one or more standing committees.

The Annual Meeting of the Council was held on January 14th in the Assembly Room at 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., with Mrs. Fred S. Bennett presiding.

In spite of unusual weather conditions and difficulties of travel, delegates registered from various parts of the South and from as far west as Chicago as well as from the vicinity of New York.

The devotional services led by Mrs. Wiles of Germantown and by Mrs. Biegle of Pennsylvania, on the subject of prayer left a strong impress on all sessions.

The Recording Secretary's report told of the broadening work of the Council through its co-operation with the Home Missions Council and its well established relation as a co-operating organization with the Federal Churches of Christ in America.

The Council has a new avenue of approach to its constituency through the Home Mission Bulletin published in alternate issues of The Missionary Review of the World.

An edition of 41,000 copies of the Study Book for the year, "Missionary Milestones," has been sold with 8500 of the junior books, "Bearers of the Torch." The study for 1918-19 will be on Christianity and the World's Workers—the books, The Path of Labor, and Jack of all Trades, for Juniors, by Miss Applegarth. We anticipate for both a wide reading.

As a result of a discussion on the real scope of the Council of Women in view of great and wonderful opportunities for larger service now opening before all missionary women, a request was sent from the Council of Women to the Federation of Women's Foreign Boards, holding its Annual Meeting in New York, that a Committee on Conference be appointed to consult with a similar committee from the Council on matters of importance to both bodies; we firmly believe that such co-operation will wonderfully strengthen the course of Missions at home and abroad and hasten the day of the coming of His Kingdom.



## DEPARTMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S AND CHILDREN'S WORK

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Through the generosity and helpfulness of the managers of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY MAGAZINE, three pages instead of two have been set aside for the use of the Federation.

We hereby express our appreciation of this kindness on the part of the Societies, and put on record our desire to use our pages to the best possible advantage. Suggestions from our constituency regarding the best use of our space, will be welcome. We shall have more space to devote to methods, programs, and other helps. Part of our space will be set aside each month, under the heading given above, for the use of our Committee on Young People's Work. Now, Young People's Secretaries of our Unions, watch this page! Send in your questions, your problems, your needs. Let us have symposiums, question-and-answers, "helpful hints," book reviews, reports of successful meetings, anything and everything which will promote this important department of our work. Correspondence may go directly to Miss Miriam Choate, Essex, Mass., or will be cared for at this office.

No greater task confronts the Christian church today than that of awakening its young people to an enthusiastic support of the great missionary enterprises that it maintains. Especially is this true just now, when there is grave danger that in the eyes of our young people the immediate and practical claims of the Red Cross and kindred organizations may outweigh in importance those of a somewhat vague Board for the support of a somewhat vague and distant work. And yet this enthusiasm must be aroused if the church of the future is to meet in any adequate way the great responsibilities that lie before it.

Realizing the urgency of this task we desire at this time to lay special emphasis upon the importance of having our young women attend in as large numbers as possible our Summer Conferences. Present Christian missions to the average young woman as the most challenging opportunity of the world today, let her catch a glimpse of the great issues involved in its success or failure, let her meet personally some of the great leaders in the work, and above all let her feel that the conquest of the world by the love of Christ alone can avert another such world tragedy, and her response will be instant and immediate. Just this our Conferences do. The spiritual inspiration of the Bible classes, the broad outlook of the Mission Study classes, the

suggestive points of the methods classes, the wide vision opened up by stirring missionary addresses, above all the unconscious influence of time and place and the contact with magnetic and influential leaders, all combine to put the claims of Christian missions in their rightful position of supreme importance, and to send our young women home with a new vision of the value of missionary service. Is not such a result worth any sacrifice on the part of the Society at home?

The financial side of the matter, however, is not necessarily a difficult one, and, given a group of earnest women, determined to bring such a result about, a way can usually be found. Sometimes delegates can be secured who are willing to pay their own expenses, sometimes they will pay half, and the society the other half. Again two or more organizations in a church can combine in sending a delegate, thus lightening the expense for each. Food sales, missionary plays, stereoptican lectures, pageants, all afford effective means of raising special funds for this purpose.

In these days of constantly increasing calls for money, it is sometimes said the Missionary Conferences are luxuries that can be dispensed with. Let us not make this mistake especially as far as our young people are concerned. Now, as never before, must we emphasize spiritual realities, and the supreme need of the world for spiritual truth and inspiration. May we not this year make it our special care that our young women shall come to know these realities for themselves, and thus become the trained and efficient leaders of the future?

MIRIAM CHOATE,  
Chairman of the Committee on Young  
People's Work.

The Bible has been chosen as the book on which aliens entering the United States shall be examined as to their ability to read. It is said that the choice was not due to religious reasons but because it is the one book available in all tongues and dialects and always translated into every-day speech with which the average person is familiar. Whatever the reason for the choice it is a great thing for the United States that the Bible should be the first book placed in an immigrant's hand when he reaches our land.

—From Home Mission Monthly.



# THE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL EXTENSION SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Rockwell Harmon Potter, D. D., President; Charles E. Burton, D. D., General Secretary; Charles H. Baker, Treasurer.

## WAR WORK VERSUS THE CHURCH

If we are to win this, the greatest war of all history, we must keep ever in mind the all-important work of building up the Kingdom of God through His Church. Loyalty to our country must never be allowed to take first place over loyalty to our God. So many people, in their intense enthusiasm over war work, principally the Red Cross, have argued that the Church should take second place, both in heart and mind, until the strife is past.

As an answer to this argument, just consider for a moment how and why we were brought into the struggle. Wasn't it because we, as a people, had become too much involved in the pursuit of wealth, ease, and our own material comforts—Because we were living too much for self and were not willing to make sacrifice for others? In short, somehow, we have not kept closely enough in mind the life and example of our blessed Lord and Master. Unconsciously or even consciously, perhaps, we have gotten out of touch with Him. We hear Him saying, "I am the good shepherd." Have we forgotten what follows? "The good Shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. So doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I may take it up again."

Therefore, as we are given the great work of building up the Kingdom through the Church, let us make the numerous sacrifices on time and self, cheerfully and faithfully, never forgetting that the war can be won only through an increase of the spirit of Christianity, and that such an increase can be attained only through human sacrifice and love.

Great numbers of our most splendid young men are being called forth to battle, many of them to lay down their lives for their country. These brave warriors typify the true Christian spirit, voiced so long ago in the words of our Lord—"Greater love hath no man than this, than that he lay down his life for his friend." As the war continues to drag its weary course, there will be many martyrs, martyrs such as Nathan Hale, who will say, "I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country."

On account of all this, our new outlook and our new experiences, it must surely come to pass that we shall all be roused to supreme effort, at whatever price, to do our best for our Master and His Church, which will inevitably result in our doing our best for our Country.

Loyalty, then, is the great thing for us in these days of stress and strain, loyalty to our God in the building up of His Kingdom through the instrumentality of the Church, and loyalty to our Republic.

Whatever the sacrifice, we must go resolutely forward, with never a thought of turning back. No matter what else seems to fill our hearts and minds for the moment, the interests of our Church, of our young people, of our boys and girls, must be cared for just the same as the interests of our



country. The two go hand in hand. And no church is more closely allied to our country than the Church of our Pilgrim Fathers, who moulded it according to their high ideals, and were ready to sacrifice life itself that they might worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, enlightened by His word.

Our faithful missionaries never fail to keep up their splendid spirit, and devotion to the Cause. How great is the privilege of such work, and how willingly and joyously it has been given! Cannot we all, then, even while concentrating our efforts on war work, still keep our hearts open to the essential and noble duty of furthering Christ's Kingdom? It is to the lasting glory of England that she has sustained her missionary work, both at home and abroad, through all her awful burdens of the past few years. Our Mother country has set this example. Let us follow it.



### AN APPEAL FROM THE WEST.

Most people do not realize the crying need for more Sunday Schools throughout all parts of our vast and rapidly growing country. The North, the West, and even the highly developed Southlands all present a wide field for missionary service. And what a blessing it is to those, who, through spiritual or financial aid, are able to further the noble work of reaching and blessing children, who might otherwise never come to know the true way of Christ. There is a pure joy in entering into the highest religious purpose of communities, realizing the heart hunger of widely separated groups of people, and knowing that we, as individuals, can help these people along the way of life.

All contributions, whether small or large, help to bring some little company together in the interests of Christianity, and such little groups often become the center of large communities and splendid churches.

Whenever possible, Sunday Schools are being organized in just such remote and needy districts as are described in the following paragraphs:—

"Winding like a serpent through Yellowstone County, a high, rocky, pine-covered ledge divides the Yellowstone Valley from the Broadrim Flats. At a point on the lowlands where the rimrock forms a three quarter circle, a neat country school-house was erected, and is appropriately called Horse-shoe Bend School-house. The country surrounding the building, though still a dreary, treeless expanse of stunted sage brush, has passed into the hands of the daring Homesteader, who, with heroic courage, is bending to the task of converting the waste land into a fruitful field.

The comfortable Easterner little realizes the privations of this frontiersman. In the winter his family shiver about a cheap stove, inside a tiny thin shell, an excuse for a house. In the summer they swelter beneath a low, flat, tar-papered roof, and many of his children walk miles to school.

These people recently made an earnest appeal for help to start a Sunday School, and so, on a certain very disagreeable, stormy day, one of our missionaries preached to a crowded, good natured audience, in the school building, and a fine Sunday School was organized. Later Sunday afternoon preaching services were arranged for, and thus again the Sunday School paved the way for the church to follow."



The Sunday-School Society would be grateful for reports of the successful operation of auto service for taking children to Sunday-school. Theoretically, it would seem to be a good idea to employ an automobile bus to take children from outlying communities to central churches and Sunday-schools. We should like to know of the successful operation of such plans.



Rev. Luman H. Royce, National Director of City Work, 420 Second Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., would welcome correspondence concerning opportunities for establishing branch or mission Sunday-schools in the cities or the country.



If any reader of this magazine knows of a community which is unsupplied with Sunday-school ministry, or of a disconnected Sunday-school which is languishing for fellowship, he will do a real service by sending the facts to our nearest Sunday-School missionary, or to the General Secretary, C. E. Burton, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.



## NAVAJO THE BEAUTIFUL

Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell

Great Falls, Montana

Assistant Superintendent of Congregational Missions in Montana

Navajo is an Indian name and is pronounced Nav-a-ho. I tell you this because I found myself inquiring for Nav-a-joe, thus betraying myself as a "Tenderfoot." Ten Kate tells us that the term navajo means a tank or pond formed by heavy rains and it is, undoubtedly, from this that the place is named, as a little lake has been caught in a "coolie" near the station. It is located some eighty miles up the Great Northern R. R. from Bainville on the Scobey branch. It makes the engine puff to reach it.

We first heard of the place through a letter from Mr. L. Griffith. He had lately moved there from St. Paul. He had lost his wife and there seemed, to him, little left to live for. A line from his eldest daughter, in Montana, gave him a call Westward. She had been left alone with three little children and needed help. Here was something with which to fill his heart and mind. With his youngest son and daughter he packed his penates and came to Navajo.

There was still something lacking. He had been an earnest worker in the University Congregational Church of St. Paul. On his shelf is a large illustrated "Pilgrim's Progress" in Welsh, with many a song-book, and several Bibles. Navajo had no Sunday school and only occasional preaching. His heart was hungry for more active Christian service. A letter was written to our missionary and he came to look over the field.

Navajo has a station but no station agent, a lumber yard with the lumber moved to a neighboring town, the inevitable elevator, a general store, a blacksmith shop, a boarding house where the missionary was entertained, the home of the Griffith's, and where the mail is gathered and distributed, and a saloon now used as a school-house. It seems that there were not enough inhabitants to permit a saloon so the Directors bought the building and now it is equipped for a school. The word "SALOON" still stands out in large letters across the end of the building.

There were not half a dozen shacks in sight and we were surprised when some sixteen gathered at the saloon-school house for Sunday school. We were fortunate in securing capable officers and teachers and the enterprise was well launched. In the evening a congregation of sixty gathered to enjoy the preaching of the Gospel. At the very first service sufficient was contributed to purchase the song-books. The C. S. S. E. S. will supply the initial equipment for the Bible school and the School Board have promised the use of the room.

God, through Nature, has made Navajo beautiful with her hills and dales and rich lands. God, through Man, now has a better opportunity to make beautiful characters as well.



# THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York

Charles E. Burton, D.D., General Secretary; Rev. Frank L. Moore, Secretary of Missions; Rev. William S. Beard, Assistant Secretary; Charles H. Baker, Treasurer; Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary Woman's Department.

We are glad to present in this issue the home missionary achievements and opportunities of Michigan. This growing state of the great Mid-West deserves the consideration of Congregationalism as a whole.



The last of the series of articles by Dr. Burton bearing the title, "Messages to Home Missionaries," has been postponed until the May number, owing to our desire to give in this issue a comprehensive survey of home missions in Michigan.



Please bear in mind the fact that the Tercentenary Chart plan for Sunday-schools assigns the month of July to The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Attractive Alaska material will be furnished. Please send in your order in good season.



As indicative of the way in which Society lines are being constantly crossed and recrossed in these days, take particular note of the article by Prof. George E. Haynes of Fisk University, edited by Secretary Roundy of the American Missionary Association, who writes concerning the Negro migration to Detroit. It is the hope of this Society and the home missionary societies of other communions to begin service as soon as may be among the colored folk who have moved to the North.



What are you planning to do about the summer conferences this year? Never was it more essential that the missionary workmen be skilled and adept than now. A course at the right kind of a summer conference spells skill. Write us for the places and dates of the Missionary Education Movement Conferences and of the Woman's Home Missionary Conference at Northfield.



Are you making your "bit"—work with our immigrant brothers who are trying to become good Americans? If so, send to The National Americanization Committee, whose headquarters are at 29 West 39th Street, New York City, for the folder, entitled "Americanization War Service—What You Can Do for Americanization." It is the most practical series of suggestions which has come under our eye of late.



An error occurred in the article, "Our Italian Work in Bridgeport," which appeared in the March issue of this magazine. The statement that "There are about eighteen hundred Italians in Bridgeport, working in shops in the building trades, shoe shops, and as barbers," is erroneous. The Italian population of that city so employed is 18,000.



## MISSIONARY MICHIGAN

By Rev. Archibald Hadden, Muskegon, Michigan

## Historical Michigan

**M**ICHIGAN was from the beginning, is now, and perhaps ever shall be, missionary ground. When the two peninsulas were "forests primeval," inhabited by wild beasts and wilder Indians, Father Marquette left his impress and name on its shores and waters, and lay down and slept his last sleep near Ludington, in 1675. When in 1789 the Northwest Territory was added to the United States, and it began to be blocked out into five great states—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin—

the region. In 1804 the total population was 4,000. By 1837 the stream had become a river, the census showed 100,000 people, and Michigan became a state in the Union.

The boundary dispute with Ohio resulted in the surrender to that state of a small strip of territory in the south including Toledo, in return for which the Upper Peninsula, with its area of 22,580 square miles, was added to the new state. Hence that vast region, with its wealth of iron, copper, lumber, and fine arable land, as well as its missionary problems,

became a part of Michigan. In the late twenties, with steamers plying between Buffalo and Detroit on Lake Erie, bringing pioneers from the Eastern and Middle States, new settlements sprang up in the wilderness and the task of the home missionary began in earnest. It was splendid stock that came West in those days, well fitted to found a great commonwealth.

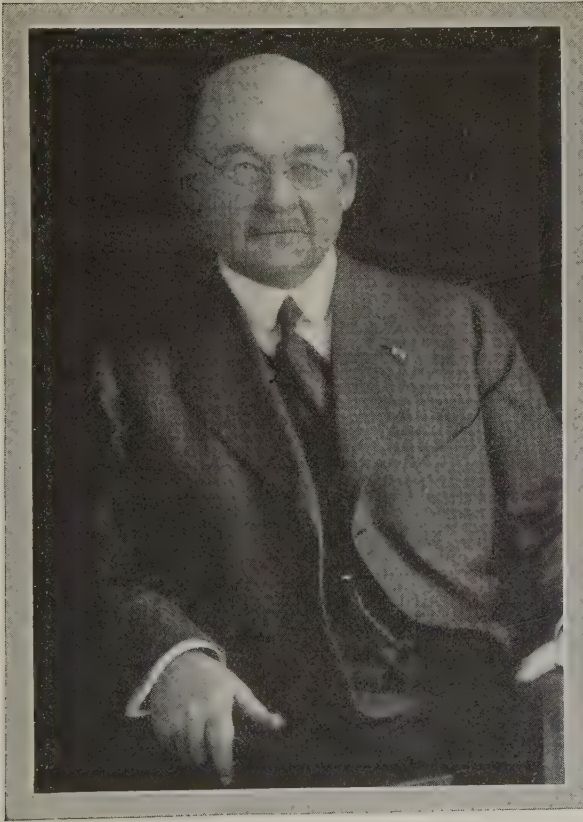
## Early Congregationalism

Congregationalism made its first appearance in the state about 1826, and the first Congregational church was organized at Rochester in 1827. The General Association of Congregational Ministers and Churches of Michigan was organized by ten ministers and ten laymen in 1842, at Jackson, where, twelve years later, the Republican Party was born "under the Oaks."

When the jubilee of the

the stream of immigration trickled into the Lower Peninsula, beginning at Detroit, the natural gateway of

Congregational Conference of Michigan was celebrated in the same city in 1892, the thirty-four churches with



J. W. SUTHERLAND, D.D.



1,134 members had increased to 321 churches with 24,671 members. In 1910 the census of the state showed 2,800,000 people, and there were 323 Congregational churches, with 32,838 members. While the population had increased ninefold in sixty-five years, Congregationalism had increased nine and a half fold and nearly twenty-nine fold in membership. In the formative years of the commonwealth, when it was passing from a territory to statehood and organizing its institutions, Congregationalism exercised a potent influence in shaping the character of Michigan politically and educationally as well as religiously. The church of the Pilgrim Fathers, of the town meeting, and of the little red schoolhouse profoundly affected this state, which was perhaps unconsciously girding itself for the Civil War and for taking a large place in the councils of the nation.

It was a Congregational minister from Connecticut, Rev. John D. Pierce, who was the real father of the University of Michigan, established in 1837-41, the first and most important of that group of state universities that are now so potent in the educational work of the middle and farther West. It was "Father" Shipherd and his fellow enthusiasts, with the spirit of Oberlin in their hearts, who planted Olivet College in the wilderness of southern Michigan in 1844.

Dissatisfaction with the working of the "Plan of Union" which was handicapping the development of Congregationalism west of the Hudson River, was expressed in the Con-

gregational Association in 1845, and in 1846 a group of Congregationalists, mostly from Michigan, met at Michigan City, Indiana, and started the movement that led to the abolishment of the aforesaid "Plan of Union" at the Albany Council in 1852.

It was the suggestion of Rev. L. Smith Hobart at the Michigan Association which met in 1853, that led to the organization of Chicago Theological Seminary two years later.

#### The Era of Expansion

Following the Civil War, another great wave of immigration and a great internal development came to the state. Railroads, lumbering, farming, mining, and commerce were enriching the commonwealth materially. There came also an era of expansion in Congregationalism. The years from 1865 to 1895 saw Michigan forge ahead as a home missionary state. With Olivet sending out its students, and with such leaders as Wolcott B. Williams and Leroy Warren, for twenty-five years Superintendent of home missions, there was a large growth in the



LEROY WARREN, D.D.

western and northern parts of the state. When cities, towns, mines, farms, sawmills, and factories were busy, the home missionary was abroad.

Few, if any, of the strong churches of the state started without home missionary aid, either in the pastor's salary, or in the church building, or both. The great bulk of the missionary work was necessarily in the agricultural and lumbering sections, and while some of this was ephemeral and poorly equipped, it served its



day and much of it still abides in strength.

In 1890-1900 a period of transition appeared. However, during this decade wise and useful work was done



JOHN P. SANDERSON, D.D.

under the direction of William H. Warren, D.D., Superintendent of home missions for twelve years, and William Ewing, D.D., in the Sunday School field for sixteen years.

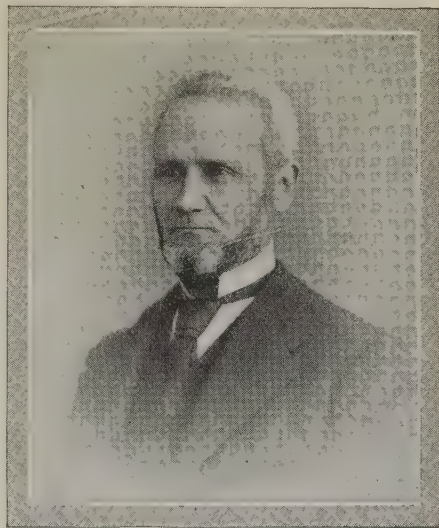
In a very able paper read by Rev. John P. Sanderson, D.D., at the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Michigan Conference held in Jackson, in 1917, on "The Outstanding Eras and Personalities" of the state, due credit was given to the founders and builders of Congregationalism in Michigan in the past century. This roll includes John D. Pierce; L. Smith Hobart; James B. Angell of the University; Zachary Eddy; William H. Davis, of the "Old First Church" of Detroit; J. Morgan Smith of the Park Church, Grand Rapids; A. Hastings Ross of Port Huron, the prophet and seer of the new Congregationalism; the irrepressible optimist, William G. Puddefoot; the two Warrens, Leroy and William H., and H. P. DeForest. We would add the name of J. P. Sanderson, for Dr. Sanderson's work

while Registrar of the Michigan Conference for twenty-five years was of very great value.

#### The Intensive Era

With the new century came a new era. Michigan was changing from a lumbering to an industrial state, and the feeling that new methods were needed was growing. The administration of missionary work needed readjustment. Economy of men and money was demanded. Conservation of the work already done was more needed now than expansion. Then it was that under the leadership of Rev. Herman P. DeForest, of Detroit, Rev. John P. Sanderson and others, the new order was evolved. The result has come to be called "the new Congregationalism."

In brief the features of the new organization were as follows: The making more use of the local associations as a source of oversight and closer fellowship and the guardian of ministerial standing; the making of the Conference a more representative and business body; the central-



W. B. WILLIAMS, D.D.

izing of all the missionary and other interests of the denomination in one board of trustees, with a Superintendent, subject to this board, having



under his care all the work of the state. The reorganization was effected in 1906, and Rev. J. W. Sutherland, D.D., became the Superintendent, which place he has now filled for eleven years, with increasing success and satisfaction to all. The advantages of this plan are very evident. They are in part: Intimate knowledge of all problems and activities in the state; the correlation of all departments of work so as to prevent overlapping, overlooking, and working at cross purposes; economy and efficiency, and, as a result, increased energy and enthusiasm in the entire body of Congregational churches and ministers, to whom there has come a new sense of power and responsibility.

The first task and the biggest problem before the new administration eleven years ago was to gather together the scattered forces spread over the state, to arouse dormant churches, and to put new life into moribund churches or to bury them and dispose of their estates. While there was less exhilaration in this than in planting new churches each week, it was really constructive work. Conservation rather than expansion was the keynote for ten years, as the record shows. In 1906, the Year-Book shows 334 churches in Michigan, with 32,479 members. In 1906 there were 307 churches, with 35,540 members.

This work of consolidating, checking off, reviving, chloroforming, and swapping churches which had been planted from one end of Michigan to the other in the previous sixty years, was a hard task. It did not show large in the Year-Books, but it was of immense value and importance. Sawmills had eaten up the timber and moved on, leaving straggling and poverty-stricken villages which could only have a future as the stumps were cleared and the land tilled by farmers, and this was a waiting game. Meanwhile, many churches must be carried almost bodily or put to sleep. In some cases,

the population of a good farming section would change from Americans to foreigners, and the country church would be crowded out. Denominational overzeal would crowd five or six churches into a community when two at the most would suffice. In the cities, the suburban trend would leave a church stranded amid stores and factories and away from its constituency.

Such were some of the problems which have been faced in the past ten years. How successfully they have been solved; how discouragement has given place to enthusiasm;



WILLIAM H. WARREN, D.D.

how the old-time state "Association," with its inspirational appeals, has given place to a business-like round-up of all denominational interests in the annual meetings of the state "Conference," which is also a love feast; how the standard of the ministry has been gradually rising, and the educational work of the Sunday-schools improving; how the financing, organizing and administering of local churches has been systematized; how, in a word, Michigan Congregationalism has come to have a clear and distinct character, fitting it to meet the new problems and tasks of to-day—all this is included



in the regime of the past decade.

Of course, Michigan was not alone in meeting these problems and working out their solution. The reorganization of the National Council from a mere convention for fellowship and inspiration—a sort of ecclesiastical Reichstag—to a representative and business body, which was effected at Kansas City in 1912, and which is

still being worked out, was the logical result of the new organization in the state. We only claim that Michigan was at the head of the procession in bringing this to pass, and her good example has been speedily followed, especially by the conferences of the Middle West. It has been the lot of Michigan to be a pioneer and pathmaker.



## PRESENT-DAY AND FUTURE PROBLEMS IN MICHIGAN

By Rev. C. H. Harger, General Missionary

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Looking about us to-day and anticipating the conditions of to-morrow, there are some very clear tasks cut out for Michigan Congregationalists. The village and country church are still alive and will continue to call for help and care, but it is in the industrial centers and in the new frontiers and mining regions of the Upper Peninsula that the most acute need for work is to be found.

### The Upper Peninsula

**A**S a field for Michigan missionary work the Upper Peninsula has its attractions. These are practically the same to-day as they were twenty-five years ago, the only difference being that to-day we know some things about the Upper Peninsula which we did not know then. Experience and observation have corrected our vision and enabled us to see in clearer perspective.

Of the twenty-seven home missionary churches organized twenty-five years ago, twelve have become extinct. Of the fifteen remaining only three have become self-supporting, and it is reasonably safe to say that the others never will become self-supporting. The eastern end of the Peninsula is purely agricultural in character. The people are English, French, and Scotch Canadians. The land is productive and good farms have been developed by these people, giving promise of permanence and further development. This section offers the best of whatever opportunity there may be in this part of Michigan for further extensive missionary work. The extreme west end of the Peninsula has its iron mines and conglomeration of mixed foreign population, Roman Catholic and Lutheran in their religion, and affording meager, if any, opportunity

for mission work. Around these mining districts farms are being developed by this same class of people.

Further east, in Gogebic, Ontonagon, Baraga, and Iron Counties, farming is becoming more general as a business, unmixed with mining, but still somewhat retarded by the small sawmill, tie-making, and pole and wood cutting, which afford easier means of livelihood than clearing and cultivating cut-over timber land. The population of these parts is more largely foreign than American, but Americans in small numbers are on the ground and are coming in, developing a small but somewhat hopeful Protestant citizenship. This is a section of the Peninsula which will need missionary help and care, and out of which something permanent may be developed by any denomination undertaking the work.

Our strongest and best work in the Upper Peninsula is in the Copper Country. Our churches at Hancock and Calumet, with a large membership that is representative of the best elements of the community, are well organized and strong. The same is relatively true of the churches at Lake Linden, Hubbell, and Chassell. In this group of churches we have what is necessary to the successful development of home missionary work, a strong base, but our oppor-

tunity for new work is exceedingly limited. The intensive rather than the extensive method will apply here if anywhere in the state, and yet in the years to come we may reasonably expect some new work in the Copper Country.

The Iron Country is outside of our jurisdiction. Just why this is so has never been quite clear. It has been said by some that in the beginning of missionary work in the Upper Peninsula, the Presbyterian and Congregational fathers mutually agreed that the Copper Country should be worked by the Congregationalists and the Iron Country by the Presbyterians. This has been denied by others. Any way, up to the present time there are no Congregational churches in the Iron Country and no prospect of our undertaking missionary work in that region.

Between the mining districts and the "Soo" is a vast expanse of low, level land, capable of growing hay

enough to supply the needs of several states. The expense of ditching and draining this land has, up to recent times, prevented its occupancy. This has now been largely overcome, and if current reports are true, in the near future western cattle men will make use of this whole country for grazing purposes. In that case settlements will be few and of such a character that we may not expect opportunity for mission work beyond, perhaps, an itinerant missionary or two to minister to the few on the ground.

If one could see with the prophet's vision far enough into the coming years, things might look altogether different; but basing judgment on a more or less intimate acquaintance in the past and present, a wise expenditure of missionary funds will, for at least some years to come, make it imperative that our missionary activities in the Upper Peninsula be intensive rather than extensive.



## MICHIGAN MISSIONARY REMINISCENCES

By Rev. William Ewing, D. D.

**T**HE editor of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY has asked for some Michigan missionary reminiscences. The years have been so busy that there has not been much time to "reminisce," and our Michigan friends, like all other Congregationalists, are more interested in the present and the future than the past. It may, however, give courage for future undertakings to think of past achievements which have been won by courageous effort in the midst of difficulties.

### Michigan Fellowship

It is always delightful to recall pleasant memories and helpful fellowship. In any part of our country we meet "Michiganders." Her ministers are sought for everywhere. If you sit down at a table with choice men in New England and look around, you are liable to see Dr. Swift, of Lansing; Dr. Strong, of

Jackson; Dr. Knight, of Saginaw; Mr. Puddefoot, of the United States, and others of kindred spirit. In New York, no real live company of Congregationalists is complete without our Doctor, now Chaplain, Boynton. If you visit Cleveland, you will find our good friend Dr. Bradley, and, as ever, a company of those who have gravitated toward him. In Chicago, the Michigan fellowship will be found embodied in Dr. Sanlerson.

These experiences are indicative of what is found in all parts where Congregationalists gather. There come the delightful and inspiring memories of Drs. Davis and DeForest, of Detroit, W. H. Warren, "of Michigan," and many other choice souls who have nobly served and still live in the grateful memories of the churches which they blessed by their noble characters and inspiring words.



### Pioneering

It hardly seems possible that so recently Michigan had so much frontier. The writer can remember, however, going by stage for forty miles through what seemed an almost unbroken forest, where the great, beautiful trees were being cut down and burned at great labor to clear a few acres for the beginning of farms. The same timber would now bring what would seem to the early settler unbounded wealth.

On the frontier at that time Sunday-schools were started, sometimes in the midst of most unpromising surroundings. The lumber camps of the early day were often vile beyond description. Sunday-schools that were started and churches which grew up at Atlanta, Lewiston, Kenton, Seney, Chassell, Cooks, Johannesburg, and scores of other places, brought in a missionary and often a missionary's wife and home, which, with the instruction in Sunday-school and church, and the example of Christian living, together with the literature widely circulated, brought a better day and helped to lay foundations for good communities. Many of these organizations, like the saw-mill, did their work and passed on, but returns richer than those obtained by the lumberman were gathered into the Kingdom and can never be lost.

When the Sunday-school was started at Atlanta, the people in the vicinity said the place was so wicked that there was no use trying to do anything there. When the school was organized, the town was crowded with lumbermen, and scarcely one was sober. Night and day were made hideous by noisy revelry. Not long after, one of the most active Christian Endeavor Societies in the state was organized, and many young people received inspiration and help for noble service in other fields.

Michigan is happy in having her great Upper Peninsula, which calls for continuous pioneer missionary service, and many choice missionary

souls were developed by their interest in the "North Star Mission." Happy homes, with bright children and young people fitting themselves for noble Christian life, are some of the rewards for the enthusiastic service given for the missions of the "North." A young man told his experiences of the lumber camps. They had been so bad that no one could spend the winter there and come out "decent." But the minister came and visited the camps with his wife and baby organ. The young men met in the evening and sang their hymns. They had the papers and books from the Sunday-school, and when the spring came, instead of spending their hard-earned money in a few weeks in the saloons, they bought land or saved for going to school or for useful purposes, and became good citizens. What Mr. Puddefoot saw of the triumphs of missions in northern Michigan has thrilled his own heart and the hearts of thousands who will ever believe in the value of "Faith on the Frontier." The joy of service to the lonely communities made radiant the face of Superintendent Warren and gladdened his heart until his triumphant release.

### A Common Denominator

Michigan has furnished a splendid field in which the claim of Congregationalists for uniting people of different religious beliefs and customs has been fully vindicated. A small but very significant council in northern Michigan was attended by Dr. Nehemiah Boynton. He asked why they wished to form a Congregational church, and was told that it was because none of them were Congregationalists, but all could unite in a Congregational church.

This past gives large hope for the future in Michigan Congregationalism. A little community at Conklin was without church or Sunday-school privileges simply because two or three denominations were represented, each of which had tried to organize a work but had failed. They

asked the representative of the Sunday-School Society to help them to have a Sunday-school. He advised that before this was done they should try to find some plan for uniting the forces, and recommended the appointment of a committee representing the different denominations. This committee studied the situation and unanimously decided that they could all unite in one church. The Sunday-school was organized, and soon a church followed. In this way the church of Conklin grew up and it has rendered a real service to the community.

The magnificent state of Michigan has been helped in the past and is greatly helped at the present time by Christian forces more interested in the Kingdom than in mere denominational growth.

#### City Opportunities

Michigan has all the opportunities possible for missionary service, in having a frontier, rural communities, foreign population, and great rapidly growing cities.

This challenge of the city she will bravely meet. The little accomplishments of the past give great hope for the larger things of the present and the days to come. It may give courage to recall some of these:

The East Lansing Church, which is ministering so nobly to a college community, was the outgrowth of a Sunday-school which in its beginnings seemed small and insignificant. The president of the college and a goodly number of professors were interested and laid strong foundations for a unique and far-reaching work.

Reeds Lake was once noted as the wicked spot of Grand Rapids. A Sunday-school was started there and had its difficulties, but there never was any question but that it was needed. Here was gathered the nucleus for the East Congregational Church, which has had a useful career and gives large promise for the days to come.

On the west side of Grand Rapids

was a rapidly growing community. A property owner found that the windows of his houses, whenever vacant, were broken on Sundays. He wisely thought that the boys should be gathered into a Sunday-school, and he was sustained in this conviction by a company of Congregational pastors who backed up the enterprise of starting a school, which later became the Barker Memorial and then the Wallin Church. A large investment has been made in the maintenance of the work and in providing its fine church building. The denomination has been generous, but the larger things have been done by those who were given an opportunity to help themselves and to help forward the Kingdom. This useful church grew from a very small beginning, but the seed was planted at the opportune time and watered by the goodly fellowship of Grand Rapids ministers, laymen and churches.

#### Detroit Opportunities

Michigan is rich in having within its borders Detroit, one of the most attractive as well as one of the most prosperous cities in the world. This great city makes a denominational challenge and gives a rich opportunity which it will be a blessing for its great, growing churches to meet. The city is fortunate in having pastors like Mac H. Wallace and worthy successors of Davis, Boynton and others who backed up the now strong churches in the days of their beginnings. It is not long since Brewster Sunday-school was organized, a feeble company, and later North Woodward Avenue. The pastors of the old churches took pride in these young enterprises which now give joy and hope in meeting the new situations. All honor to Mr. Wallace, who, when his own church was still struggling, put his strong shoulders beneath the new and feeble enterprise on West Warren Avenue and helped to lay the foundations of the Boulevard Church. There was nothing appealing except the need of the community. There



were no funds for starting an enterprise in anything like a large way. Dr. Davis gave the Sunday-school his blessing and what encouragement could be spared from enterprises already engrossing. When the Sunday-school was still in a rented room, Dr. Boynton visited it one hot day. He found it overflowing, with half the school outside and half within, and an energetic superintendent, with his coat off, heroically leading the forces. A company of energetic business men of the First Church were soon made to see the opportu-

nity, a lot was purchased, and the long and fruitful ministry of Mr. Jacobs was soon begun.

With the splendid leadership of Superintendent Sutherland, and with the backing of men like Drs. Atkins and Wallace and a group of strong, vigorous churches, the great City of the Straits, famed for its automobiles, may be more truly famed when the story of the things of the Kingdom is written, for the useful service of its churches—the result of missionary enterprise and sacrifice of which too little is known.



## THE CHALLENGE OF DETROIT TO THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Prof. George Edmund Haynes, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—Prof. George E. Haynes is in charge of the Department of Sociology and Education in Fisk University. He is also Educational Secretary of the National League on Urban Conditions among Negroes, having its headquarters at 2303 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and numerous branches in cities North and South. The Detroit Branch has been particularly effective under the leadership of its secretary, Forrester B. Washington. Under his direction, the Young Negroes' Progressive Association has been most helpful and aggressive for Negro welfare in Detroit. The following article is from recommendations made by Prof. Haynes to the January meeting of the Home Missions Council by its Committee on Negro Work, and embodies the conclusions from a special survey of Detroit as a typical city of Northern Negro migration made by Prof. Haynes during the holidays. The recommendations to the Home Missions Council were presented by Associate Secretary Roundy of The American Missionary Association, and this article is edited by him.)

**D**URING the past two years Detroit's Negro population has increased from about 6000 to between 20,000 and 25,000. The newcomers are mainly from the Southern States, especially Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Tennessee. The majority have been crowded into a Negro district which had been formed and had become partly segregated before their arrival. They have expanded this district. Some have found homes also in several smaller neighborhoods in the western and northwestern parts of the city and in Hamtramck, a suburb continuous with the city limits. There is an evident division of the newcomers from the older residents.

There is a large industrial demand from Detroit manufacturers for Negro laborers. The greater part of

this demand is for unskilled workers, although probably as high as ten per cent of the calls was for semi-skilled and skilled workers. There is among some employers divergence of opinion about Negro workers. Some complaints have been made relative to the Negro's slowness, irregularity, and disinclination to work out of doors when cold weather comes, yet thousands of Negro workmen are employed and scores of firms are ready to employ more of them. The satisfaction they are giving must be considerable. The success of experiments in employing colored women in a garment factory and as ushers in a theatre gives indications of another source of income for the group. These facts indicate that the industrial demand will probably be constant and a large population per-

manently settled in the city. There is need for enlarging the employment-finding facilities and for vocational training for men and women.

The housing conditions have been very poor. Rents are excessive, the increase has been estimated by one observer from fifty per cent to 350 per cent in some cases during the past eighteen months. This made it necessary probably for the majority of newcomers to take lodgers into their homes. Overcrowding was thus increased, and other family dangers added. Here is a great need.

Some good beginnings have been made to provide wholesome recreation through baseball, football, and basketball leagues, through inducing the recreation commission to open one of the high school gymnasiums, and through a community dance in one of the public schools. For girls a Camp Fire, and for boys a company of Boy Scouts have been started.

There are five colored Protestant churches with good buildings, strong membership, and fine leadership. There are five other colored Protestant churches which are doing very well. Five additional struggling colored Protestant churches were definitely located. With two or three exceptions, all the denominations with any considerable Negro membership are represented. Baptists and Methodists naturally have the largest number of Negro communicants in Detroit. Only three churches, two of them organized in 1917, reported any indebtedness. They show a large amount of initiative and possible financial resources. The problem is the development of efficiency in the existing churches.

The emphatic testimony of Mr. Forrester B. Washington, director of the Detroit Urban League, is that in placing about 10,000 Negro workers, those who came through the churches or who had church attachments were the most dependable and satisfactory.

Cooperation should be the slogan for the community movement. It

should be clearly understood that the churches were made for the people and not the people for the churches. The most evident fact operating to offset the fullest community cooperation is the division of the old colored residents and the newcomers and a lack of consciousness of common community interests between white and colored people. To replace this condition by one of cooperative citizenship and interest in one's fellows, however humble, is the great end sought. In other words, the Christ spirit of neighborliness should be infused into all the community activities.

This is being done as effectively as present circumstances permit by the pastors and leading citizens, white and colored, by their joint service in the newly-organized community activities and in the informal cooperation of the churches of the several denominations.

But the need is larger than the present available forces can meet now. It is pressing and challenges both the local churches and the denominational church mission boards. This need divides itself into two parts. First, the need of assimilating these newcomers into the life of the community on such matters as obtaining work, training workers in efficiency, the improvement of housing, the provision of recreation facilities, and the like.

Second, the need of more well-equipped churches for the newcomers where the ethical and social ideals of the Christ may be presented and rehearsed to give the motive power for clean living and wholesome citizenship.

Considering the social needs, the churches have a challenge to secure or train in spirit and technique men and women of vision to assist in the exacting executive and administrative work which the joint community organization, proposed below, should undertake. The expansion of work in employment placement, training courses for those employed,





A MODERN AND MODEL INDUSTRIAL DINING ROOM

DETROIT GIANTS, DETROIT  
URBAN BASEBALL LEAGUE,  
1917



COLORED CAMP FIRE  
GIRLS

A NEWCOMER'S HOME



HOUSE IN WHICH DETROIT  
URBAN LEAGUE IS PLACING  
COLORED FAMILIES

recreation, and the like will require much more executive supervision than the present available workers could handle.

The churches have a challenge in the need of a community house in the Negro district. This is partly a call for money. Such a house should be undenominational in character. It should be a neutral meeting ground for all the community activities among Negroes. There is also large need for financial support to pioneer the providing of facilities and teach-

especially as the gradual Negro population centers shift, as well as those of other groups, making some of the present church sites useless and calling for new ones.

The recreation movements now started would be greatly increased in effectiveness and by the active help of the churches. Every Sunday-school and young people's society in the colored churches could have its baseball team, its football team, and its basketball team. A city league of such teams could readily be formed



NEWCOMER COMMUNITY DANCE HELD IN ONE OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ers for vocational classes for untrained adult workers. Women in large numbers need such instruction now to make them employable. The challenge to the churches on the housing situation demands urgent attention and its importance cannot be overemphasized.

In meeting the church needs, some of the present churches might be judiciously aided to become well-equipped, and they should be used to their capacity. New churches will probably be needed soon, but these should be encouraged only after careful study of the people's needs,

under some neutral supervision. Contests and tournaments would follow with the seasons.

There is sore need of greater support from the churches in the community effort to provide other wholesome recreation and amusement. The moving pictures and pool-rooms need censoring and supervision. Other activities need guidance. Let the churches recognize that the routine of modern city life and industry demands these diversions to break the monotony. Let the churches furnish the guiding ideals!

One of the objects of this pro-



posed plan of cooperative organization should be to seek and encourage the coming to the city of competent religious leaders. Such a plan would serve to help secure financial support for needed churches and other worthy religious agencies.

Finally, the churches are challenged to furnish the Christian men and women and the larger Christ ideals as motive power for service on Boards of the institutions, and social agencies of the Negro community, and for creating that public opinion which will make possible the larger life to Negro citizens.

A general neutral organization formed on some plan of cooperation of the social agencies and the churches might well be attempted. The present organization of the Detroit Urban League, formed by representatives from a number of social agencies, might be enlarged by some plan so as to give the churches, white and colored, opportunity for a more active and responsible part in the plans for helping the newcomers. The local leaders are best able to work out a suitable plan of organization for such cooperation. The opinions of a number of white and colored leaders both in the church and social work leaves the impression that some such neutral organization would be welcomed and find support.

The solution of the problems due

to the Negro migration to Detroit and other Northern cities is a challenge to the church to apply the principles of the Christ to a concrete religious and social situation. Therefore, it seems to the writer that there rests upon the Christian statesmen of the Mission Boards the responsibility of guiding the churches toward that solution.

The gift of the churches has been the spirit of Christ. The churches should be witnessing to this spirit through service of their members to the newcomers, active in doing their share in all good community work, whether called a religious organization or not. The work should testify to the Christ because the work was done by the Christ spirit in individuals. The Negro newcomers to Northern cities are a new challenge to Christian statesmanship.

#### RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, That the Home Missions Council employ a man whose duty it shall be to survey conditions arising from large numbers of Negroes migrating to Northern cities, investigate their religious agencies in meeting these needs, and to organize the religious forces of these Northern centres in such ways as to meet the religious and social requirements in the most constructive Christian way possible.

That the employment of this man, together with his oversight and direction, be committed to the Committee on Negro Work or such other committee or committees as this Council shall direct.



#### CITY OPPORTUNITIES IN MICHIGAN

**I**N his last report the Registrar of the State Conference said: "To a close student of Michigan Congregationalism it has been obvious for some time that the era of large church expansion in our state has passed. The opportunities for new organizations at this time are relatively few. Here and there a group of immigrants presents an inviting field for the organization of a new church. Here and there an isolated country church may be

strengthened and brought into closer fellowship by the organization of another small church in an adjoining settlement. But these opportunities in the open country are not many, and rarely do we find a town of any size that is unchurched. As a rule, the small town is sadly overchurched. Many of these small fields, once the home of vigorous church organizations, have been left almost depleted as the tide of life has flowed strongly into the cities. Here is our great,

and practically our only opportunity for church expansion. But the three great essentials for successful work in our large cities, viz., a suitable site, an adequate building, and a correspondingly large expense budget, are so great as to make the work prohibitive to a large degree under our present financial standards."

The most urgent call for missionary work to-day is certainly in the industrial cities of the state. Michigan is the center of the automobile industry of the world, and this great interest has all come into being in the past fifteen years, largely in ten years. The great factories that have sprung up in such cities as Flint, Lansing, Muskegon, and, most of all, Detroit, have drawn from the small towns, the country, and from over the seas, great populations that are massed in the cities. In many cases these people live in congested sections and are poorly housed. At the same time, much wealth has been created which needs to be directed toward meeting the religious and social needs of the people.

A glance over the state shows us Saginaw, Port Huron, and Bay City not essentially changed in late years. Jackson has two Congregational churches but no new enterprises, and Kalamazoo has one downtown church which so far has had no offshoots. Muskegon has had a rapid growth in five years through its automobile factories. This has strengthened the First Church and the two branch churches. Another organization might possibly be gathered at Muskegon Heights were the means at hand and the times normal. Flint, the headquarters of the General Motors, has grown enormously. Congregationalism, however, has never been strong in this city. With the remarkable development of the place our one church has had large growth in recent years, and is now, through its young people, giving special consideration to a newer section of the city, the result of which may be the organization of another Congregation-

al church in the not distant future.

As to Lansing, the capital city is growing in volume and importance. The automobile interests, with numerous subsidiary enterprises, have given a remarkable impetus to business. Plymouth Church, under the brief pastorate of Dr. Cady, who recently left to take up the secretaryship of The American Missionary Association, has greatly enlarged its program. It is believed that the same aggressive program will be maintained under Dr. Cady's successor. Pilgrim Church is situated across the river, on the east side of the city, where there is a population of about 8,000, and only two Protestant churches. It is an important parish to which Pilgrim is ministering in an efficient manner. The church has grown greatly during recent years. Mayflower Church has a distinct parish in the southwestern part of the city, where it is caring very satisfactorily for an artisan class of people. People's Church, East Lansing, the seat of Michigan Agricultural College, is situated about three miles distant from the heart of Lansing proper. It is the only church in the town and it is rendering a very inclusive community service. The freedom of Congregationalism was recently illustrated by calling to its pastorate an M. E. minister, Rev. N. A. McCune, an alumnus of the College, who was granted a leave of absence by the bishop that he might serve the People's Church. In extending this call the church adopted the following resolution: "It is understood by Mr. McCune, by all officers of the Methodist Conference, and by the members of the People's Church of East Lansing, that the present status of this church is to remain unchanged."

The Congregational church at Battle Creek has a fine plant and organization and a vigorous pastor, all of which are now being severely tested in caring for the Congregational soldiers at Camp Custer. The Congregational churches of Michigan and



eastern Wisconsin are co-operating with this church in maintaining a staff of workers who are giving their whole time in seeking to get into personal touch with our boys in camp. The officers and men attend the church services and are most hospitably treated as well as welcomed to entertainments at the church and in the homes of the members. And, by the way, fifteen Michigan churches have now yielded their pastors temporarily or permanently on account of the war.

Grand Rapids, with its eight well-placed churches, is forging steadily ahead. Park Church, the mother of all, splendidly equipped and manned, holds her own in influence, and the other churches seem to cover the field adequately for the present at least.

Detroit is the great problem. Its rapid growth, its great wealth, computed as \$1,500,000,000 of \$4,000,000,000 for all Michigan, its mixed population, its streets crowded with automobiles and its factories turning them out by the thousands, its transportation and housing problems—these all suggest the greater problem of the city's religious growth. In this tumult and melting pot our nine Congregational churches can scarcely be said to command the situation; but they are not idle. A vigorous City Union, which has for its president an energetic layman, Mr. C. J. Chandler, is at work. Pilgrim Church, the youngest of the group, organized in 1915, has had a phenomenal growth, and is well housed for the present. Rev. J. W. Stuart is pastor. A new church could be organized in this city every year if the resources were available. A re-

cent campaign to raise \$50,000 in five years was started by the City Union, but the plan seems to have halted in the midst of drives and calls and needs of local churches. Dr. Glenn Atkins has been warmly welcomed back to the city and the state. It is no exaggeration to say that Detroit is the supreme mission field of the state. It should have the right of way for some years to come, and instead of the city carrying the state the state may need to help carry the city.

So from the Copper Country to Detroit, from Bay City, where our church is struggling, to the splendidly organized and equipped church at Benton Harbor, up and down and across this state of two "pleasant peninsulas" washed by five lakes, Michigan is still a great missionary field, and Congregationalism is efficiently organized to do its work. Perhaps home mission work is less romantic and picturesque than it was half a century ago; perhaps the individual workman is overshadowed somewhat by the organization and the work of the community, district, and state, as is the case in business and war; but the quality of the work and the call for intelligent, sacrificial, constructive service is imperative and inciting. Michigan is a typical Middle West state, with a great missionary program before it. It is organized for an aggressive educational work, and is well in line for the Tercentenary drive. The Michigan Congregational Conference has taken advanced and consistent positions in federated co-operation with other denominations, and is ready to go more than half way in avoiding or overcoming sectarian rivalries.

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Rev. Paul Kozielek, the efficient pastor of the Polish Congregational Church of Detroit, has had a big share in "enduring hardships" during the past year, having been laid up through illness on three different occasions. The last time the cause was a badly sprained ankle, and for three weeks Mr. Kozielek was carried by the men of his church to the services and classes. In spite of these efforts, however, he writes that he is finding it hard to catch up with the accumulated work.

## SUPERINTENDENT HOPKINS' FIVE YEARS IN THE SOUTH

By Frank E. Jenkins, D. D., Demorest, Ga.

**R**EV. W. H. HOPKINS was my successor as home missionary Superintendent of the South. The field is immense and its needs are great and unique. For the last three years of my superintendency, I had, with the permission of the general office, given the greater portion of my time to the organization and development of educational institutions to do their fundamental work for our home mission churches. In doing this I was compelled to neglect a great many of the important things that demand a Superintendent's attention. Hence, Superintendent Hopkins came to a work where loose ends were more evident than accomplished results. These he speedily gathered up and wove into a well-organized system.

Mr. Hopkins came from Colorado and plunged suddenly from Northern life and training into the intricacies of the religious and social South, so difficult for a Northern man to understand. He oriented himself in these intricacies and grasped the whole situation more quickly, I think, than any other man I ever knew. I do not know of an uncertain or false note he has sounded along these lines during the whole five years he has been in this section of the country.

If he ever had a lazy hair in his head he shed it before he came South. For five years he has labored unremittingly, traveled extensively, preached and lectured incessantly and written voluminously. Not only has he edited *The Congregational News*, and written much of the material that has appeared in its columns, but he has brought it to a large circulation and financial success, while his articles for *The Congregationalist* and other publications have not been infrequent and have always been illuminating as to Southern conditions.

During the superintendency of Mr. Hopkins a marked spiritual and ecclesiastical movement has begun to manifest itself in the cities of the South. Already, it is issuing in churches like the new ones at Chattanooga, Tennessee; Anderson, South Carolina; Asheville and Salisbury, North Carolina, and in inquiries from other leading cities.



REV. W. H. HOPKINS

He has been no less interested in the development of the country churches, whose importance in the South, where four-fifths of the people are in the country, cannot be overestimated. Important points have been strengthened, while new ideals and methods of social service have been inculcated and promoted.

By nature and conviction rather conservative in theology and evangelistic in methods, Superintendent Hopkins has not failed to catch the progressive vision and to co-operate with and promote the new spiritual life of the present age. He will leave



behind him important elements in the life of our Congregational churches in the South.

It should be added that Mrs. Hopkins has contributed much to Super-

intendent Hopkins' work by her open house of genial hospitality and by making their home an enticing social center for the people of the community.



## A NEW SUPERINTENDENT FOR COLORADO, UTAH, AND WYOMING

**T**HIS Society considers itself most fortunate in having been able to secure the services of Rev. William J. Minchin, D.D., as Superintendent for Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming in place of Rev. Frank

and Gray, with the thought that Dr. Minchin shall have such assistance as may be necessary to enable him to supervise the work in so large a section.

Dr. Minchin carries with him from Iowa keen regret at his departure, as evinced in the following article which appeared in the February number of *Congregational Iowa*:

"Rev. W. J. Minchin, of Mason City, has been drafted by the National Home Missionary Society for the superintendency of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. He will take up his new duties the first of March, with headquarters in Denver.

"Dr. Minchin has given Iowa nearly twelve years of faithful and efficient ministry. For nine years he was pastor at Ames, during which time he served our fellowship on the State Board of Directors and on its Executive Committee. While pastor at Mason City, he has represented Iowa on the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and since the reorganization of the missionary societies, on the Church Extension Boards. He has been Moderator of the State Conference and served on important Conference committees. In all these larger fellowship relations, Dr. Minchin has shown deep interest and rare good judgment, and, therefore, his counsel has been widely sought. He has given himself unsparingly to the promotion of every forward movement which has been undertaken by the State Conference. He has been one of the most useful men our state has ever had.

"We regret his leaving our Iowa



W. J. MINCHIN, D.D.

L. Moore, recently elected Secretary of Missions of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Owing to the resignation of Mr. Gray after thirty-five years of faithful service in home mission fields, it has been decided by the Board of Directors wise to construct an enlarged district of these three mountain states hitherto cared for by Superintendents Moore

fellowship, for he has found a big place for himself in our midst. But this call has come to a position of leadership in the rapidly-developing commonwealths of the West. We are sure he will give to our denominational interests in this great region the same measure of devotion that has characterized his ministry among us. As he takes up this important task, *Congregational Iowa* assures him of our abiding affection and bids him most earnest God-speed."

Dr. Minchin has been for some time a member of the Board of Directors, has invariably been present at its midwinter meeting, and has given to this Society of his time and best thought. His efforts have been frequently requisitioned by the Society in connection with other matters of large interest, and it is the universal feeling that this most important section of the country, now passing from the hands of Superintendents Moore and Gray, has been placed in most responsible keeping.

## Roll of Honor

### ADDITIONS

Men under the commission of The Congregational Home Missionary Society and the State Societies who are in the national service.

#### PENNSYLVANIA—

Rev. C. E. Shelton, D.D., Pittsburg. Y. M. C. A. Work.

Rev. George L. Todd, D.D., Plymouth. Y. M. C. A. in France.

#### OREGON—

Rev. J. H. Barnett, Portland. War Service.

Rev. F. J. Meyer, Portland. Y. M. C. A. War Work.

#### IDAHO—

Rev. James Hawkes, Caldwell. War Service.

#### WISCONSIN—

Rev. S. O. Carlson, Merrill, Army pastor at Camp Funston, Kan. Works especially among Swedish Soldiers.

#### COLORADO—

Rev. A. A. Marquardt, Flagler. Second Lieutenant in France.

Rev. A. W. Sneesby, East Lake. Base Hospital No. 29, Camp Cody, N. M.

#### WASHINGTON—

Rev. Thomas H. Harper, D.D., (Director) Y. M. C. A. Service Abroad.

#### NEW JERSEY—

Rev. Charles M. Mills, Montclair, First Lieutenant of Infantry. Summer Service, 1915.

#### NEW YORK—

Rev. Lewis T. Reed, (Executive Committee). Y. M. C. A. Service, Camp Kelly, Texas.

Rev. Joseph C. McDonald, (Union Seminary). Summer Service, 1916, American Ambulance Corps in France.

Rev. Boynton Merrill, (Union Seminary). Summer Service, 1917, U. S. S. "Pennsylvania."



## THE HOME MISSIONS COUNCIL ESTABLISHES HEADQUARTERS

We rejoice in the appended announcement from the Home Missions Council:

The Home Missions Council, constituted by the evangelical denominations through their national Boards and Societies, has taken advance ground in home mission activity. It has established headquarters at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and equipped an office for service. It has elected Rev. Alfred Williams Anthony, D.D., for many years active in federated home mission movements, as Executive Secretary. He has accepted and will enter on his work immediately.

A definite and comprehensive program has been agreed upon which, it is believed, will give the home mission work of all the denominations the eminence in co-operative plans and service which these crucial days insistently demand. This program will be announced and will, it is thought, enlist the active co-operation of all branches of our common Christianity.

The Congregational Home Missionary Society extends its most hearty greetings to Dr. Anthony, and promises the new Executive Secretary a scriptural measure of co-operation at least.



## PREACHING AND PRACTICING IN OREGON

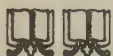
By Rev. Warren Morse, Portland, Oregon

Last September a church program was formulated and adopted which has established a good working basis for much of our work. It is a new venture for our church and has evidently not yet gripped all departments but has already accomplished much good.

A part of my task recently has been to carry each week, to the three leading daily papers of the city, such writing up of our work as would help put it before the public. The editors have been very cordial and helpful in every way.

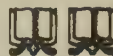
The Sunday-school class for high school students is not large but of excellent quality. The members will probably take the state examination on Bible study in May and get credit on their high school course. One of these members I discovered to be an excellent gymnast and leader, and as she is planning to fit herself for a physical director I secured her to teach a "gym" class in our church basement. She has a fine class of young girls and is doing well with them.

Our finances showed about \$367 short early in the fall, so the trustees and pastor went to work in earnest and raised the amount outside of our regular church members so as not to interfere with our Every-Member Canvass, which came a little later. We closed the year with all bills paid (except an old building note of \$850) and a small balance in the treasury. The Canvass did not quite meet our hopes but we can pretty nearly see our way through the year and hope through our special meetings, just coming, to add enough to our resources for actual needs, I mean in new members who will prove to be real helpers and contributors. Our stereopticon lantern, secured last summer, has been used nearly every Sunday evening with success. Our membership roll has been revised surgically the past year and we now have ninety-six members, including nineteen absentees. We added twelve new members in 1917, and we consider the outlook for 1918 very promising. Pray that we may move forward.



# THE TREASURY

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY



## MONTHLY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

1917-18		GIFTS FROM THE LIVING					LEGACIES
		Contribu- tions	From State Societies	Total	Paid State Societies	Net Avail able for National Work	
FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRU- ARY	Av'ge four previous yrs.	\$ 4,885.29	\$ 6,252.03	\$11,137.32	\$ 5,211.60	\$ 5,925.72	\$ 6,144.50
	Present year .....	3,247.89	7,319.27	10,567.16	6,597.74	3,969.42	429.76
	Increase .....		\$ 1,067.24		\$ 1,386.14		
	Decrease .....	\$ 1,637.40		\$ 570.16		\$ 1,956.30	\$ 5,714.74
FOR ELEVEN MONTHS FROM APRIL 1	Av'ge four previous yrs	\$80,350.86	35,955.25	\$116,306.11	\$26,425.47	\$89,880.64	\$129,013.38
	Present year .....	86,133.19	41,858.35	127,971.54	33,220.74	94,750.80	83,136.52
	Increase .....	\$ 5,782.33	\$ 5,883.10	\$ 11,665.43	\$ 6,795.27	\$ 4,870.16	
	Decrease .....						\$45,876.86

The Congregational Home Missionary Society has three main sources of income. Legacies furnish, though very irregularly, approximately forty-eight per cent., or \$120,000 annually. To avoid fluctuation, when more is received, it is placed in the Legacy Equalization Fund. Investments furnish nine per cent., or about \$22,000 annually. Contributions from churches, societies and individuals afford substantially forty-three per cent., or \$108,000 annually. For all but eighteen states the treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society receives and expends these contributions. In those eighteen states, affiliated organizations administer home missionary work in co-operation with The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Each of these organizations forwards a percentage of its undesignated receipts to the national treasury. To each of these the national treasury forwards a percentage of undesignated contributions from each state respectively. The percentages to The Congregational Home Missionary Society in the various states are as follows:

California (North), 5; California (South), 5; Connecticut, 60; Illinois, 25; Iowa, 25; Kansas, 5; Maine, 10; Massachusetts, 33 1-3; Michigan, 15; Minnesota, 5; Missouri, 5; Nebraska, 5; New Hampshire, 50; New York, 10; Ohio, 13; Rhode Island, 20; Vermont, 32; Washington, 8; Wisconsin, 10.

### UPS AND DOWNS

Last month it was up; this month it is down. We are sorry to see that decrease of \$1,956.30 in the net available for the National Society, and especially so when we observe that legacies show a falling off of \$5,714.74 for the month, with a total loss for eleven months in that column of \$45,876.86.

Three classes of people watch these figures from month to month with deep interest: First, home missionaries, whose salaries depend in part upon this income and for whom these are most trying days; second, home missionary administrators, who must make the funds go around, and third, lovers of home missions, who give the money and who pay for its effectiveness on the field. The first class is bearing with Christain fortitude the added burdens which war brings upon them; the second class is alert to economize on the one hand, and to promote income on the other; the third class will not fail us even though calls multiply many fold.

### FORM OF A BEQUEST.

"I give and bequeath the sum of.....dollars to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, organized in the State of New York in the year 1826."

### CONDITIONAL GIFTS.

Write to the Treasurer for information regarding this plan of administering your own estate.





Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York

Honorary Secretary and Editor, A. F. Beard, D.D., Corresponding Secretaries, H. Paul Douglass, D.D., Rev. George L. Cady; Associate Secretary, Rev. R. W. Roundy; Treasurer, Irving C. Gaylord; Secretary of Woman's Work, Mrs. F. W. Wilcox; District Secretaries, Rev. George H. Gutterson, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Frank N. White, D.D., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. George W. Hinman, 21 Brenham Pl., San Francisco, Cal.; Field Secretary, Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

## HOW A YEARLING FEELS ABOUT THINGS

Secretary Rodney W. Roundy

Dr. Beard has asked me for an account of my impressions at the close of a year's service to the American Missionary Association. In the difficulty of determining their relative importance, my selected points of emphasis must be taken almost at random.

I am first impressed with the variety of our service. Ice-bound Alaska and tropical Porto Rico constitute the widely separated outposts of our Christian ministry to the handicapped peoples under the flag. Our work bulks large in the Southern states among Negroes and mountaineers. Chords set vibrating in the earliest missionary work in this country continue making music of thrilling strength in the work of our missionaries who walk on the plains of the Dakotas in the denominational footsteps of John Eliot and David Brainerd while they progressively develop the work begun by Stephen R. Riggs and John Williamson four decades ago in the region of what is now St. Paul and Minneapolis. Service to the Japanese and Chinese on the Pacific Coast, for the people of Hawaii in mid-Pacific are our windows upon the Orient. We are "doing our bit" in New Mexico for the million Spanish-speaking people within our borders and in Utah in helping to stem the Mormon menace. Among a varied people with varied needs, there is no form of missionary practice and enterprise in which the Association is not engaged. No man may estimate the extent of service rendered by the American Missionary Association in helping to make America safe for democracy and secure for Christianity.

### Lines of Devotion

Chapters of supreme Christian devotion are to be written of the lives of those who have served the Association in the days that have gone. These words were written just after leaving Le Moyne Institute of Memphis, Tenn. So far as the past is concerned, Le Moyne has been largely the story of one man's life, Prof. Steele. He came to the school a half dozen years after Appomattox. For a few years now, he has lived in retirement. He so

gave himself to the Negro people of Memphis that the older colored women kiss his hand as he returns for a visit. Says Principal Clippinger: "The trinity of these Negro people consists of God, Jesus Christ, and Prof. Andrew J. Steele." He wrought in the early days in that faith which is "the assurance of things hoped for." He revisits Memphis and its leading white citizens honor him as their guest and say to one another, "There's a man."

The principals, teachers, and ministers of to-day are winning their spurs in the same devoted way. With more equipment, and yet with sad discrepancies in many needed ways, with better methods and the same Christian spirit of love and sacrifice, they are now partners in a great service to needy life. Truly, apart from the faithfulness of to-day, the achievements of the past shall not be made perfect. Hoping and praying that ere long their hands may soon seize swords of keener steel provided by better support from the common Congregational body, they seize even the broken blades saving great causes these heroic days and winning the great victories evidenced in enlightened minds, strengthened wills, ennobled character, and Christian ideals.

To accentuate these Christian traditions and abiding principle, no teachers come into our schools without having placed plainly before them on their applications for work the following statements:

"Sound health, discretion in unwonted and often perplexing relations, happy faculty for adapting one's personal habits and preferences to the intimate common life of a

missionary community, and courage to 'endure hardness as a good soldier'—these are the fundamental forms which Christian consecration must take to be available for missionary service. Only those in hearty accord with the Christian spirit of missionary service as expressed in this statement, should apply for appointment."

"The schools of the Association are more than schools. They are also centers of positive Christian influence and of community life and betterment. Teachers are expected to carry on their own particular work efficiently, but their duties are not merely professional, ending with the class-room and specified hours of work. At home, they would be willing volunteers in the unpaid activities of church and community life. Much more, as missionaries, must they be willing to give their interest and effort to those and all lines of Christian opportunity. Missionary workers are necessarily looked up to as examples of Christian life and character. They must be ever thoughtful of and jealous for the good name of their work, and must so govern their conduct as to bring no reproach upon it."

No denominational line is drawn in the selection of candidates, but some church connection is insisted upon. Naturally and rightly Congregationalists predominate.

### Grown-up Children

It is very satisfactory to have grown-up children. Hampton first ran alone, and very soon under General Armstrong it ran the race of a strong man. Principal Frissell well kept the institution in the running.



We welcome President James E. Gregg as a Congregationalist brother beloved, and are fully assured that he will efficiently develop still further the institution in the race which is set before him.

Atlanta University was the next child to run alone, and more lately Fisk University. What noble children they are! How richly have they continuously contributed to the better life of the colored people! What splendid records they have made in their production of ministers, teachers, professional leaders of all kinds, workmen in all fields of life who needed "not to be ashamed," and have rightly divided "the word of truth" in countless perplexing and delicate situations of race relations and Christian reconstruction. It is well balanced judgment on the part of Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones which is reflected in the U. S. Government Report in selecting these two institutions—the third one is in Marshall, Texas—for further development as colleges of the first grade. Their history, strategic locations, equipment, personal and financial resources—these need much further development for still greater efficiency—peculiarly emphasize their important place in the higher education of the Negro race. In their success is not only the evidence of a past glory but a firm assurance of a glory which is to be.

### Strategy of Location

A most vivid impression of this first year is that of strategy of location. With few exceptions, our educational institutions are so placed as to minister most effectively to wide areas of varied racial elements of handicapped life and congested cen-

ters of Negro population. Talladega College in Alabama, Tougaloo in Mississippi, and Straight College in Louisiana are the only institutions for higher education in states where there are nearly or fully a million Negroes. Our secondary institutions have similar relations to smaller areas.

All efforts have been in the direction of training for race leadership. Education from the least even to the greatest has been the Association's motto. In this process, life in its fullness has been the star to which the wagon has been hitched, while all four wheels have been kept steadily upon the ground.

### The Golden Thread

The American Missionary Association became the teacher of a race in its day of ignorance. It began work on the principle that freedom was an achievement rather than merely a gift. Before the days of any Negro public schools, the Association did pioneer work, often in the face of opposition and always in an atmosphere of misunderstanding. Necessities of the case were faced, and elementary schools were extensively planted in strategic centers. A hundred thousand colored people of the South have been in the past or are now in the schools. Other denominational and Christian agencies co-operated. Public schools, poor enough in equipment, methods, and personnel, gradually took up the task. The results of a half century have been truly marvellous in all forms of education and worthy Christian characters.

This has meant a radical change and improved methods on the part of

the Association. Clinging to its principle of training for race leadership, it has come to emphasize intensive rather than extensive methods. It has become more fully committed to quality than quantity. More teachers for the same number of pupils, better buildings and equipment, new methods of farming, more thoroughly equipped ministers and church members, are the growing evidence of these ideals.

Dr. H. Paul Douglass, as administrative secretary of field work, deserves the greatest credit for wise reconstruction of our whole policy, whereby all our educational institutions and churches are prepared for the demands of a new day and a larger better life.

#### Other Personalities

Dr. A. F. Beard is very much a part of us as we know from month to month through his contributions to the magazine. Those who heard his address at the Talladega Semi-Centennial realized anew what his spirit and wisdom have meant to the Association for a full generation. He delivered the keys to the new president in sentences which were sparkling

gems of truth, bound to keep their luster through many days.

I have felt keen personal loss in not knowing intimately Dr. Ryder. Sickness had taken him out of the office a few weeks before I entered. But his spirit of genial love, warmth of fellowship and devotion to the cause are stamped on our life everywhere. His spiritual presence was with me as I looked upon Jubilee Hall at Fisk, so patently a memorial of his young manhood's devotion, the results of his travel in this country and abroad with that first famous group of Jubilee singers. His name is perpetuated in a number of our buildings, and now last of all the new hospital at Humacao, Porto Rico, to be enlarged and more fully equipped by the Ohio women, is to be called "The Ryder Memorial Hospital." Supremely, the impress of his character is on the hearts of all who knew him and mutually served with him.

"His life was gentle, and the elements

So mixed in him that nature might stand up

And say to all the world,

This was a Man!"

### RIGHTEOUS DISCRIMINATION

A. F. Beard

When the war shall be over and the thousands of colored soldiers who have had their army experience are once more at home they will not be the same persons who went out at the call of their country. As never before they will know that the country for which they fought is their country. This makes it certain that some re-adjustments in the South will be a necessity. The demand that colored people shall be treated as men and shall not be discriminated against as colored men will become imperative and will compel consideration.

These returned soldiers—officers and men—will refuse to be Jim-Crowed. To be huddled all alike, good and bad, intelligent and stupidly ignorant, clean and unclean, in rooms of the railroad station; and to occupy



the separate car whether inferior or not—as it usually is—where all are segregated on the ground of race or color, is a condition that will be contested until it is changed.

At the same time a discrimination is right. In every country where there is a large peasant class or a class which is in the elemental stages of civilization this fact has to be met. Provision has been made for it in all of the old countries of Europe in public conveyances like the railroads and their stations by making the discriminations voluntary rather than compulsory. There are two appeals to this voluntary classification. One is the psychological one that birds of a feather prefer to flock together. They are more at home with those of like station or condition. This appeal is endorsed and accentuated by the fact that what they on the whole elect has a considerable pecuniary advantage.

And so we find the first-class, second-class, and third-class cars with the prices of the tickets graded accordingly. This is no discount upon democracy. It is the simple recognition of an existing fact; and it works. No one feels that there is any imputation of his manhood who elects a third-class passage or a second-class, but it meets a necessity and classification comes voluntarily.

Now, in the Southern states where the results of slavery did not cease with emancipation, Southern people made the discrimination which in itself was necessary, self-respecting, and right, but on the ground of race and color which if not then absolutely wrong, is wrong now, with conditions so largely changed. To compel educated and cultivated men and women who have risen into the front of advanced civilization to be shut in with those who are in no sense their associates, the refined and the ragged together, is an injustice too evidently unjust to be perpetuated. Sooner or later it will have to come to an end. And yet a discrimination is necessary. It is a wrong against decency, intelligence and culture to put the clean with the unclean and to classify them all as one.

What the Southern states will have to do—first or last—will be to introduce the European system of public travel. This will meet the question of a necessary classification that will work itself, and without the brand of color or the stigma of race, and it will solve the problem. Those who belong in the third class—black or white—will be there; those who are more select and willing to pay for an atmosphere more select will have it.

Nor does this involve any marked changes in the construction of our present railway conveyances. The Pullman now corresponds with what would be “first-class.” The ordinary car of our regular trains would correspond with the “second-class,” and there are more than enough already that belong in the “third-class.”

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In the absence of Secretary Roundy in Porto Rico, the Editor for the A. M. A. may call attention to his article in this number, and to the sure grasp which he has upon his work in one short year.

While about it he may be pardoned for heartily congratulating the Association

upon the strong forces that have been happily called to the administrative and financial management of its work.

The A. M. A. has a large past, from its beginning days until now in the principles it has stood for and realized in its institutions, in its self-denying educators and in the results of its various ministries, but the A. M. A. is not living on or in its past. And in this thoroughly living present it was a gracious Providence that sent the A. M. A. the officers now earnestly laboring together as one in the genuine old time spirit and purpose which brought the Association into life for the Kingdom of God—in the championship of the weak, the promotion of justice, the progress of knowledge and the realization of human brotherhood.

### “A MONSTROUS INCONSISTENCY”

Bishop Gailor of Tennessee in a letter to the *Chattanooga Times*, growing out of the outburst of the savagery of the lowest type in the torturing of a Negro said, “For us to go to war with Germany in defense of liberty and then calmly permit such violations of common rights of humanity is a monstrous inconsistency.”

It is hard to realize to what depths we have sunk and are sinking in some latitudes of our American civilization. We hold up our hands in holy horror because of the inhuman practices of the Huns, and we should do so, but what must be the feeling of any man with a conscience and a sense of self-respect who knows that in this country atrocities are committed and that there are outbursts of savagery that exceed anything you can read of in Turkey or elsewhere. We have purposely of late refrained from calling attention to the details of some events because they are too sickening for human contemplation, but it is even more sickening that there is a constant increase of this unmitigated barbarism and there is not the slightest effort to stop it. As Bishop Gailor says:

“I realize that it is futile to attempt by any written word to stem the tide of what seems to be the popular will; but a man can at least de-

clare his abhorrence of such atrocities.”

We have the following from the *Chattanooga Times*:

“I have no sympathy with that man, be he civilian or official, who tells us that nothing can be done to bring the mob that tortures and kills human beings to justice. There is a way to do it, or else our laws are a farce and our boasted civilization is a mere veneer of vainglorious pretense.” This is the language of a good woman who wishes that she were “governor for just forty-eight hours, or just long enough to announce to the people of Tennessee that men who commit these crimes shall be punished, or else make the humiliating admission that the laws of Tennessee approve the lawless methods of torturing and burning offenders.” We are told by responsible citizens that the leaders of the Estill Spring mob are known to the authorities; it has been even said that officers of the law were among the lynchers, and yet, we are further told, nothing is to be done about it; that the old pretext of “failure to identify anybody in the mob” is to be used as a camouflage to save the faces of officers of the law at least until after the pending election and to defeat the ends of justice and fix the humiliation of “winking at crime” upon Tennessee’s law enforcement machinery.



The unspeakable Turk practiced such shocking cruelties and atrocities upon his Armenian victims and the conscience of the civilized world revolted and the punishment of the Turk is to be exemplary and complete; but here in Tennessee, where law is thought to be enthroned and decency and humanity are supposed to be "at home," it appears to be possible for such things to be without exciting either wonder or resentment—certainly without challenging the avenging hand of punitive laws!

It is now for the authorities of the

state to determine whether an irresponsible mob may at any time and anywhere write that the guarantee in the constitution of the right of the citizen to his day in court and to immunity until after "due process of law" he shall have been found to have forfeited his liberty or his life, is a mere figment of imagination, a "figure of speech" and a satire upon the pretense of a civilization based upon the Christian religion. The people are awaiting to see what is to be done about it.

—*Southwestern Christian Advocate.*

## GOLD AND IRON SHOES

Miss Lura Beam

There must often be gold shoes upon the feet of those who live in the Southwest country whether it be for

in summer, in war, in moods, in visions—but it is not usually given to man to see his conception of beauty and freedom expressed in miles and terms beyond his dreams. The desert stretches across the borders of five states, and the people who live with it believe in eternity. The sunsets are illimitable color miracles; the stars hang over-heavy in a near and tender sky; the shrubs have altered their habits and bloom at the height of several feet or several inches according to rainfall; the "Enchanted Mesa" echoes in all the other grim and glorious mesas under the sun—enchanted all, the lesser ones merely unwritten. The desert's dust leaves a salt tang on the lips and in the heart. The eye and the mind pierce beyond the limits of normal vision; the wind blows, the purple color penetrates, the brightness can be tasted. An elaborate Indian civilization, touches of old Spain, the empty houses of the cliff dwellers, the lava of a complex geological history by



PENITENTE CROSS

a lifetime or for a year and a day. Such gold shoes have been worn by all the world for a period—in youth,

the roadside make an impression of great age and venerable past. The country has had a strange and moving population. Emigrants from over the border, sick people, prospectors, politicians, tourists and more sick people, but always people trying to get rich, to get well, to get freedom, to get power, to get happiness, to get some form of light and expression. It is as if the country had passed into them and they had passed into the country until the chance newcomer comes into territory palpitating with dreams and the work of the human spirit.

Missionaries are at home in such soil and only in some such attitude should one view the missions of the American Missionary Association in the villages of New Mexico. Cubero, Marquez, San Mateo, San Rafael and Seboyeta—some of them scarcely a finger's width apart on the map—are within one or two days travel from Albuquerque a little to the northwest among the mountains. They are not far apart as the buzzard flies, but all are from four to many miles from the railroad, reached by hours of inconvenience, changes of conveyance, and beauty along the long white roads. Each is an isolated unit, self-populated, self-perpetuated, independent. Each might say as the exclusive shop says of itself, "We have no connection with any other." They are all alike and all different, as is usual among sisters in a family. In this sort of loose yet closely bound way one may speak of all of them. The little Mexican village has a population of from three hundred to a thousand. It lives in adobe houses in about the ratio of eight people to

two rooms. Its population according to local witticism may be described as three-quarters Mexican, one Hebrew merchant who manages the local store, two or three school teachers, a non-resident priest, and the rest dogs. It has an acequia (ditch) which runs through the town and contains quite a flow of water.



A NEW MEXICO MADONNA

Ducks live in it, cows wade in it, children fall into it, everyone drinks it. Its public buildings consist of a meat market and general store, a church, a school house and the mission. It used to have a saloon before New Mexico went "dry." It eats beans stewed with grease, tortillas, meat with peppers, rice and peppers and more peppers. It always



eats garlic with its peppers to prevent indigestion. It sleeps with all its clothes on; if it is masculine even in its big sombrero. It wears its shirts a month. Its great occasion is the marriage ceremony when the fiance brings to the bride a trunk containing the full panoply of white satin with a train and a veil. Much



A NEW MEXICO BOY

feasting, eating and dancing follows the wedding. It wears a black mantilla over its feminine head after marriage. It eats first if it is a man; it waits on her lord if it is a woman. It prefers to be ill on the concho (a mattress rolled up in the corner) and it does not like to take off its clothes or to have a doctor. It packs a gun or a knife as an essential of man-

hood. It gambles. It beats its horse and may beat its wife. It is generous and will adopt other people's children. It is affectionate in family relations, easily led by people of its liking. It mostly dies in the first year if it is a baby. If it lives it "eats everything" from the age of three months. If it continues to live it may have diphtheria, and it screws its mind up and pays for anti-toxin. It may have small pox and if the government doctor is too busy the missionary vaccinates it. It may have infantile paralysis or typhoid or any other disease made known to man. (The parents say "the children die like birds falling off a limb.") It has chronic constipation and liver trouble from excessive protein diet. It cleans its house up at intervals but would not satisfy a Massachusetts inspector. It guards its young girls carefully, but exposes married women with no vocation (and no way of utilizing it if there were one) to the oldest and severest form of economic pressure. It has many old and charming bits of courtesy and its children though dealt with over-indulgently have careful training in the politeness of the local code. It goes through about the second or third grade in school where all the instruction is in English except in the school room. It reads nothing. It sees no pictures. It has no industries. It knows nothing of manufactures. It can sing but does not very much. It dances several times a week—old fashioned dances to the fiddle. It celebrates several fiestas annually, the greatest being the patron saint's day. (Then there is child-like acting in a sort of play in which the saint's image is taken out

and carried in a sort of procession.) It prays to its saints as to a sort of fetich. It has its annual penitente procession, and up to the year 1890 regularly had its crucifixion. It has a public school of about six grades, as good or as poor as the teacher may be, and it and the home speak alien tongues and have a great gulf between. It is almost absolutely dominated by the Catholic church. It has a mediaeval need of confession, of being god-parent to children, of being buried in the Campo Santo. It pins its faith to tradition and to its need for these things, and to a non-resident padre who comes twice a month and collects large fees for performing the rites of the church. It rings the bell in the little church at intervals all day long on "All Souls Day" as tribute for those who have died within the year; but it pays a fee for every tolling. It has a winsome and imaginative streak and is like all the rest of humanity—it needs to follow a star. No mere Anglo-Saxon can approach so lovely and lovable a people without reverence in his heart, and without gold shoes. But as the heart has her realms which the reason knows not, so the intellect has its striving and its reward in a realm a long way free from the heart's sympathy. No one who approaches the little towns of New Mexico with reverence in his mind can fail in the wish to put on iron shoes, iron shoes of service which shall wear on the long steep upward path of Christian American civiliza-

tion. To attempt to change pretty and interesting racial customs is the childish solution of children. To fail to make a definite American contribution would be meanness in the strongest. The Association does not pretend to have on such a battle line every modern invention with which to wage war, but as the final strength of every army is in its men, so there is here the most nearly adequate force, the human strength of missionaries. There are two in every village. They teach the children. They make friends with the mothers and grandmothers. They attend to the sick. They get the bad boy out of jail. They give a Bible to the bride and bridegroom. They give advice on all important commercial, industrial and social and personal ventures. They put courage into the fainting and faith into the doubting. They teach The Star-Spangled Banner and the salute to the flag, and the Beatitudes and the Twenty-third Psalm. They start on the road to English-speaking citizens a great many children, some of whom actually arrive. They have brought the comfort of a friendly religion to needy hearts. They are the definite expression of strength and goodness which the less able and less competent deserve. They are the literal voice of the aspiration of these new children when they put our old hymns in their other tongue and sing,

"Que miravilla Jesus me salvo,  
A su nombre, gloria."

## OUR INHERITANCE IN UTAH

Since the American Missionary Association has inherited from the Con-

gregational Education Society five schools in Utah, we think that we



should formally introduce them to our readers. There are three day schools: one at Bountiful with two teachers; one at Heber with two teachers, and one at Lehi, with two teachers. The three schools total from one hundred twenty-five to one hundred fifty pupils. Not all are from Mormon homes, though some are. It is to be hoped that those Mormon pupils are receiving and holding the Christian influence that will spoil them for Mormonism and its corruptions.

PROCTOR ACADEMY at Provo was begun in 1883, so that it has had thirty-five years for its growth and expansion. It is a day school with a suitable and tasteful building with class rooms, recitation, art and library rooms. There are four teachers including the principal in the high school grades, an industrial teacher and a teacher of music. The school numbers thirty-five pupils. It is in a pretty town surrounded by mountains. The patrons of the school are Mormons, "apostate" Mormons, and "Gentiles."

WILLCOX ACADEMY is located at Vernal a village of about eight hundred inhabitants, 155 miles distant east from Salt Lake, the center of hundreds of miles of rugged country. In 1908 the Academy gave its

first diploma to three graduates who have proved in their lives the value of their education. A number from Mormon families have always been in attendance and the gracious influence of the school has been felt in many desert homes from five to thirty miles away, and as far from any human habitation. It is truly a pioneer school and the one hundred and twelve pupils of this year in their far removal from the world have reason to rejoice in their opportunities. There are five teachers in the high school department including the principal, and two elementary teachers.

### New Mexico

The schools which we have inherited are Cubero, in New Mexico, Marquez, San Mateo, San Rafael, Seboyeta. These are elementary schools and total about three hundred pupils. At Rio Grande five miles south of Albuquerque there is a graded school with nine teachers and an enrollment of about forty pupils.

Several of these schools in New Mexico have a social worker to teach the people how to live.

The general description of the life and missionary service in these schools will be found in our article entitled "Gold and Iron Shoes."

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## THE EPIC OF THE BLACK MAN

It is doubtless the friction between inner desire and outer repression that generates artistic creation, either in the individual or the folk. In the case of the primitive English or Russian peasant the repression came probably from fear of displeasing

the deities of Nature. But with the Negro the case was different. He had no concern with Nature. He was fed and housed in any weather, and was unmoved by the prospects of the cotton crop. His racial enemy was the white man and his racial de-

sire freedom. However little personal enmity the individual slave may have felt for his master, however much he may have dreaded the responsibilities of freedom, the sub-conscious mind of the group longed to be rid of its chains. But the Negro's longing for freedom was precisely the one emotion to which he dared not give open expression, under pain of the lash. Here then, was set up the folk-repression. The Negro sought a channel for artistic solace, into which he could throw the symbolism of his racial longing. He found it in the religion brought to him by Protestant missionaries or taught him by his masters. Here he was free to dream his dreams and create his visions of future happiness, for no master could punish him for praising God. Thus he "found religion," and in religion he found no mood of his simple soul unnourished.

It is, then, not so hard to understand why the Negro's folk-song is, in its superficial form, so predominantly religious. The "spirituals" of the camp-meeting show a quite unecclesiastical variety of style and mood, a variety, in fact, co-extensive with the emotional range of simple peasant life. They include lively dances, bitter laments, paeans of joy and majestic, organ-like anthems. In the Bible stories which are retold in ballad form in some of the spirituals the Negro found expression for his buoyant, genial humor. Nearly all the familiar moods of folk-song, from the gayest to the most profoundly tragic, are to be found under the religious veil which permitted the slave to live his own varied emotional life without interference from his master.

It is true that the Negro found his musical materials (scales, cadences, melodic formulae and the like) supplied to him ready made in the missionaries' hymn tunes. But this civilized music did not satisfy, much less absorb, his musical creativeness. It merely permitted him to begin at a stage several centuries beyond the primitive genesis of music. From the hymn tunes he took the major scale and the elements of musical structure. But his instinct, his native African impulse, remained naive and creative. He learned no melody which he did not alter and few which he did not improve. In that most communal of all rituals, the "shout," the gospel melodies were torn to bits by the Negro's religious emotionalism, and from it they emerged—not all, but many—re-created in rhythm, scale and feeling. The droning hymn-tunes had become rhythmic and vigorous. Their pale sentimentalism had become transformed in the mould of primitive scales and vitalized in the honest sensualism of the dance. Their Italianate melodies had been made to conform to the rhythmic genius of the English language with a fidelity that has not often been matched in the history of English composition.

Read as an interpretation of the Negro's racial soul, these songs form a sort of epic of the black race in subjection. Pictures of a life of patient servitude, apocalyptic visions of deliverance, croonings of anguish and riotous festivals of rejoicing—these are the fragments of a splendid composite picture of a racial epoch. In the heat of his desire for emotional solace the Negro seizes the most extravagant images



from the Bible. Pictures of golden harps and fiery chariots recompense him for his days of hopeless drudgery in the cotton fields. One thinks of the fragmentary epic of Jewish deliverance in the Bible, with its psalms of lamentation and rejoicing, its songs of Moses and Deborah. From the Negro spirituals, no less than from the Jewish rhapsodies, we can piece together a stirring record of a race emerging from bondage.

An interpreter of folk-psychology like Jung might easily trace the imagery and symbolism of the spiritual to its source. But the evidence at hand is sufficient to suggest the outlines of the interpretation. Veiled references to slavery are absent from scarcely one of the spirituals. The slaves must have been thinking subconsciously of their social, not of their spiritual, estate when they sang, "Nobody knows the trouble I see," or "I don't want to stay here no longer." In anguish they crooned:

"Bendin' knees a-achin'  
Body rack'd wid pain!  
I wish I was a child of God,  
I'd git home bimeby."

Yet there is defiance in this song:

"You may bury me in the East,  
You may bury me in the West,  
But I'll hear the trumpet sound in  
that morning."

And there is heroic confidence, like

that of an army marching to victory, in that most splendid of the spirituals:

"Walk together, children,  
Don't you get a-weary,  
Dere's a great camp-meetin' in de  
promised land."

What are the words "home," "trumpet," and "camp-meeting" but subconscious symbols of that word which was to the slave the most precious and the most dangerous of all—"freedom?"

Yet when freedom was at last gained there were no more songs about it. There are few enough preserved from slavery days. The work of collecting was largely done by amateur, unscientific hands and along with the few masterpieces there is much trash. But after all only a few isolated regions have been drawn upon, and perhaps unskilled investigators have failed to glean the songs which were closest to the Negro soul. It is not too late, perhaps, for a research expedition in charge of a thoroughly equipped colored musician, such as Mr. J. Rosamond Johnson, to rescue the vanishing folk-lore of the black people, and especially the neglected secular song. Such an expedition offers a fine opportunity to some patron of music who wishes to have part in securing to America her richest native musical heritage.

—HIRAM KELLY MODERWELL  
*in the New Republic*

## NO NEGRO PALE

For all time the Supreme Court has laid it down that the most hateful institution of the Russia which

has passed away shall not be set up under the American flag. What these Southern cities had undertaken

to do was to draw absolute limits around a given district and to say to the colored people that they could not purchase a foot of land upon which to dwell beyond that. It made no difference what the conditions of overcrowding were. Unless private enterprise platted entirely new sections, the Negroes were to get on as best they could. It was legislation against thrift, against the desire to rise which all Americans hold so dear, against the acquirement of property, against the right to move about freely and to live where one wishes. Liberty and the pursuit of happiness were denied to any Negro who desired to leave the segregated

district for the dangerous purpose of seeking better quarters, better light, purer air, better playgrounds, and better associations for his children. \* \* \* As in the case of the 'grandfather-clause' laws to disfranchise colored men, the Supreme Court has again shown itself a true bulwark of the liberties and rights of the colored population of the United States. By this last decision it has dealt a severe blow to those reactionaries in the South who seek ever to force the Negro into a position of inferiority, and to add immeasurably to his difficulties of earning a livelihood and living a useful and respectable life."

—The Nation.

Miss Virginia M. Scott was a Washington graduate of the teachers' college of Howard University, from

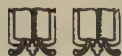


MISS VIRGINIA M. SCOTT

which she received her Bachelor's degree in 1916. Her less than two years of working life were given to the A. M. A. She went to Troy last year,

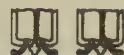
teaching chiefly high school subjects. She was like the new generation of young colored women, slender, refined, well dressed, rather vivacious in manner. She had real social charm, a quick imagination, and a more interesting vocabulary than the average girl. She was highly recommended by her principal both for industry and skill. In October, we had an emergency at Wilmington, and she was transferred there. She responded to the transfer cheerfully, and felt it to be a promotion. We are pained to receive word that she died on January 6, in vacation, not having missed a day of school. Here is one in whom the devotion and beauty and brains so freely given by the first white women to work among Negroes were adequately transmitted. She was only twenty-two or twenty-three, with unusually vivid personality, but with something frail and precious and intangible in it. A spirit worth the work of all the years.





# THE A. M. A. TREASURY

Irving C. Gaylord, Treasurer



We give below a comparative statement of the receipts for February and for the five months of the fiscal year, to February 28th.

## RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	From C. Ed. Soc.	Legacies	TOTAL
1917	9,227.85	1,107.79	2,551.83	.....	74.08	12,961.55	4,253.57	17,215.12	1,000.00	4,480.82	\$22,695.94
1918	6,434.22	1,064.96	1,939.64	.....	76.47	9,505.29	6,433.26	15,938.55	.....	3,365.61	19,304.16
Inc.					2.39		2,179.69				
Dec.	2,793.63	52.83	612.19	.....	.....	3,456.26	.....	1,276.57	1,000.00	1,115.21	3,891.78

## RECEIPTS FIVE MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 28th

Available for Regular Appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	From C. Ed. Soc.	Legacies	TOTAL
1917	65,977.63	2,741.19	13,893.79	43.00	360.04	83,015.65	2,309.26	85,324.91	4,000.00	29,795.60	119,120.51
1918	66,277.17	2,683.03	17,841.97	6.50	321.55	87,130.22	3,841.81	90,972.03	.....	20,333.26	111,305.29
Inc.	299.54	.....	3,948.18	.....	.....	4,114.57	1,532.55	5,647.12	.....	.....	.....
Dec.	.....	58.16	.....	36.50	38.49	.....	.....	.....	4,000.00	9,462.34	7,815.22

Designated by Contributors for Special Objects, Outside of Regular Appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1917- ....	2,256.11	1,090.84	2,103.58	.....	136.88	5,587.41	13,541.76	19,129.17	507.00	19,636.17
1918- ....	1,846.18	761.41	1,657.53	22.00	533.35	4,820.47	14,813.90	19,134.37	.....	19,134.37
Increase ..	.....	.....	.....	22.00	396.47	.....	772.14	5.20	.....	.....
Decrease ..	409.93	329.43	446.05	.....	.....	766.94	.....	.....	507.00	501.80

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FIVE MONTHS

RECEIPTS	1916-17	1917-18	Increase	Decrease
Available for Regular Appropriations.....	119,120.51	111,305.29	.....	7,815.22
Designated by Contributors for Special Objects.	19,636.17	19,134.37	.....	501.80
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS FIVE MONTHS .....</b>	<b>138,756.68</b>	<b>130,439.66</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>8,317.02</b>

## FORM OF A BEQUEST.

"I give and bequeath the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars to "The American Missionary Association, incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New York." The will should be attested by three witnesses.

## CONDITIONAL GIFTS.

Anticipated bequests are received on the Conditional Gift plan; the Association agreeing to pay an annual sum in semi-annual payments during the life of the donor or other designated person. For information, write The American Missionary Association.

# THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York

Charles E. Burton, D.D., General Secretary  
Church Extension Boards

Charles H. Richards, D.D., Church Building Secretary  
Charles H. Baker, Treasurer

Field Secretaries, John P. Sanderson, D.D., 19 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.;  
William W. Leete, D.D., Room 611, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. H. H.  
Wikoff, 417 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Assistant Field Secretary, Mrs. C. H.  
Taintor, Clinton, Conn.

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The Sunday Schools are doing team work as well as the churches. In our Tercentenary Drive to push forward the work the Pilgrim Fathers began, each Sunday School has its particular part with all the rest. They keep step to the same music, and they all pull together. Six thousand schools can do a lot if they all work together and no one of them shirks its part.



Each month has for these schools, its particular object, for which they will think, pray, and give. In this month of April they will be working for the Church Building Society.



No, not for the Society, but for the young church in Miami, Florida, and that other church in Plevna, Montana; and for that pastor with his wife and baby in Anchorage, Alaska, for whom they will help build a parsonage through the Church Building Society. The Society exists only as the means through which they can help these needy churches.



Last year more Sunday Schools sent their offerings to this Society in their team-work than ever before. We think there will be many more this year. Wonder how many?



One Sunday School last year sent us twenty-seven cents for each member of the school, making a remarkable total. It surpassed all other schools in the proportion of its gift. It threatens to do still better this year. Well, let us watch the returns. Can any school match it?



The Superintendents are a wonderful reliance. They take hold of this matter with keen resolution. They plan the best method of interesting the school and enlisting all the young people. They carry through the program so that it is impressive and inspiring. They secure results.





FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.

## BETTER CHURCH ARCHITECTURE

The Church Building Committee this year desires to lay special emphasis on the importance of securing



IN THE PATIO, 1st CONGREGATIONAL  
CHURCH  
San Bernardino, Cal.

**Better Church Architecture. Wide inquiry reveals practically the same**

situation in all denominations. All have a good number of satisfactory, attractive, and well equipped houses of worship. Some of these buildings are very fine, built according to the canons of good taste, and well adapted to the work of a church. They are noble and beautiful temples of worship, worthy to be dedicated to the service of God.

But all denominations confess alike that they also have great numbers of extremely unsatisfactory church plants. Some are crude shelters, ill-proportioned and repulsive. Others are ugly, or tawdry, or undignified, or disfigured by some feature which cheapens all the rest. Some have been spoiled by the ignorance or negligence of laymen who planned them. Others are monstrosities because of the wild vagaries of architects who had queer fads which they incorporated into their buildings. Some have no ecclesiastical feature by which the building can be recognized as a church; it might be a town-hall, or a bank, or a clubhouse. Others proclaim themselves churches, but are more fitted to excite ridicule than the spirit of reverence. Some are built in absolute violation of correct architectural principles. Others are such a mixture of styles that they offend good taste.

All denominations, therefore, are recognizing the great misfortune of

<sup>1</sup> Prepared by Secretary Charles H. Richards for the Church Building Committee of the Home Missions Council, Jan. 16, 1918.

having so many inappropriate, inadequate, unchurchly and unworthy places of worship. There is a rapidly growing desire for improvement in this matter. The development of taste and artistic skill in our country makes men ashamed of grotesque and unlovely churches. The beautiful homes and the elaborate and costly public buildings which rise on every side, have awakened the feeling that the building which we offer to God as the expression of our devotion and loyalty to His great work ought to be no less beautiful than the other edifices in the community, but should rather surpass them. These and other reasons conspire to urge all Christians to make the temple of worship worthy of its high purpose.

We offer several suggestions:

1. The modern church must provide not only an auditorium where a congregation may gather for worship and where the preacher may proclaim the gospel; it must have additional rooms in which the educational, social and community work of the church may be developed. The ancient type of church with its single room is not sufficient for these needs. Much can be done, of course, in a single room used for many purposes. A pioneer church may be compelled to content itself when getting its start with such meagre accommodations. But even the humblest church can usually have two rooms. As its financial strength increases it will wish to secure a full equipment of rooms in which to carry out the program of a modern church in its effort to minister to the mental, moral, physical and spiritual life of young and old in its community. It needs class-rooms, recreation rooms, parlor, kitchen, dining hall, offices, and other equipment to make the church home as thoroughly fitted for the uses of the church family as possible. Every up-to-date church will wish to secure either in its basement or parish house such full equipment for this larger service.

Fortunately the admirable book

prepared by the Rev. E. deS. Bruner, "The New Country Church Building," shows how this can be done in the rural community. Another book is in preparation by the Rev. W. P. Shriver to show how this need may best be met in the city parish.

2. But while we must keep ever in mind this large mission of the church in our modern conception of its work, we must not forget that the temple of religion has another and higher purpose than merely sheltering the institutional and social work of the congregation. It is the house of God, where men are brought face to face with the Infinite Father. It is the gate of heaven, where we remember that we are immortals, and catch a glimpse of the far vista of the eternal years. It is the temple of Truth, where we get down to bed-rock principles and learn the fundamental facts and laws of life as God has ordained them. Song and sermon and service are to lift men up from the material to the spiritual, that they may learn to live as children of God.

This function of the Church is of such transcendent importance that the very fashion and structure of the building should bear witness to it. It should be in its very appearance a silent preacher, testifying to the power and blessedness of religion. Who can doubt that the beautiful churches and cathedrals of the old world, and the noble edifices dedicated to religion in our own land, have powerfully affected the minds and lives of those who have looked upon them and dwelt near them?

There is unfortunately a tendency in some quarters to think that if we can only house comfortably the various features of the church life and work, it makes no difference how the building looks. It would be a tremendous misfortune for the church and for the world to have that idea prevail. It is a sound architectural principle that a public building should in its appearance give some



indication of its purpose. A bank should look like a bank; a schoolhouse like a schoolhouse; a home like a home; and a barn like a barn. So also should a temple of worship express in its appearance its ecclesiastical character. Its value in the community and its influence over men will be much impaired unless it is at once recognized as a church. Let us beware of the insidious temptation to give a secular air to our houses of worship under the mistaken notion that people will like them better if they look like gymnasiums, or

ing in many a more pretentious building. Many of our churches can well afford to put some thousands of dollars into the edifice they build to the glory of God. Let them beware, however, lest some freakish architect (occasionally found) beguiles them into building something which when completed is a travesty on beauty. Make the church dignified, noble, impressive.

4. It would greatly assist pastors and people in this matter if before building they familiarized themselves with the various architectural styles



CHURCH OF THE EVANGEL, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

movie theatres, or bungalows.

3. If the temple of worship is to be churchly, then, it ought to be made as beautiful as possible. Beauty is not altogether a matter of cost. An inexpensive building may be wonderfully attractive if properly constructed. If the proportions are just right, the lines harmonious, the style appropriate, the setting well adapted, a little church which did not cost a great sum may be as impressive in its way as a cathedral. Doubtless each of us has in mind some village church, in its setting of lawn and trees, built perhaps out of the rocks of the field, which has a charm lack-

which throughout many centuries have given to the world different types of beautiful church edifices.

There is the Greek type with horizontal lines over windows and doors, and pillared porticoes lending a stately dignity to the building.

There is the Romanesque type, which brought the Etruscan arch into common use, over doors and windows and ceilings, enhancing the beauty of the structure by curved lines, with arched panels, windows and doors.

There is the Mission style, brought from Spain across the sea to Mexico, and so to California, as shown in the

old Mission buildings of the Catholics, the low walls and the shaded cloisters and the quaint facades giving a picturesque charm to the building.

There are the English Parish churches, with their great, square Norman towers, massive arches and short columns.

There are the so-called Colonial churches which brought to America the influence of Sir Christopher Wren and his successors, reproducing in wood or brick copies of some of the fine ecclesiastical structures which enrich the English cities and countryside, and adorning them with beautiful steeples or well proportioned cupolas.

There is the Gothic style, of several varieties, with its pointed windows and doors, its mullioned windows, its pillars supporting a vaulted ceiling, its pinnacles pointing heavenward as though seeking to lead men's thoughts upward toward a better life.

The study of these styles and of the many fine buildings which illustrate them will fill the mind with architectural ideals which may go far toward the prevention of building after a fashion repugnant to good taste.

5. In every state the accredited leaders of each denomination having work there should assist churches planning to build, first, making sure that the location is the best which can possibly be obtained, and, second, making sure that the plan for the building is satisfactory, not only giving ample provision for the educational and social needs of the church, but making certain the erection of a building which shall be

worthy of its high religious purpose, a noble and beautiful temple of worship. Here the advice and assistance of experienced church architects are invaluable.

6. Pastors and churches also need for their guidance and help pictures and plans, showing both exterior and interior of well arranged and attractive church plants. Either jointly or severally the Church Building agencies in the Home Missions Council may well prepare pamphlets giving examples of worthy churches of different types, with floor plans showing how full provision may be made for the larger work of the modern church.

While it is impossible to give an exact estimate of the cost, owing to the fluctuations in the price of labor and materials, figures can be given showing what has been the cost of such buildings in a particular location in a given year, and what may be probably the approximate cost today. Church committees can get exact estimates from contractors when they have decided upon the plans. Such agencies will find first-rate architects glad to co-operate with them in the preparation of such pamphlets.

Thus, while remembering that the message is more important than the meetinghouse, and the service to be rendered to the community more important than the style of the sanctuary, we may help churches to increase their spiritual power by making their temples of worship so beautiful and impressive that they shall be "sermons in stone,"—silent witnesses to the life of the spirit, mute but eloquent prophets of the Kingdom of Heaven.





# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF RECEIPTS

## The American Missionary Association

Irving C. Gaylord, Treasurer

287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

### Receipts for February, 1918

### The Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People

Income for February from Investments..... \$6,671.99  
Previously acknowledged ..... 19,702.12

\$26,374.11

### Current Receipts

#### EASTERN DISTRICT.

##### MAINE—\$209.61.

**Alfred:** Ch., 4.20. **Auburn:** Sixth Street Church, 3.34; W. H. M. U., bbl. goods for Athens, Ala. **Biddeford:** Ch., bbl. goods for Athens, Ala. **Cumberland Mills:** Warren S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Deer Isle:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Dexter:** Ch., 9. **Ellsworth Falls:** S. S., for Thomasville, Ga., 2. **Farmington:** Old South Ch., 2.61. **Ft. Fairfield:** Ch., bbl. goods for Athens, Ala. **Harrison:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.50. **Madison:** Ch., 10.75; S. S., 9.25, Lincoln Mem. **Portland:** Mrs. O., cards, for Trinity School. **Skowhegan:** Search Light, box gifts for Athens, Ala. **South Berwick:** Miss J. S., for Talladega College, 100. **Waterville:** Girls' S. S. Class, for Thomasville, Ga., 5; W. H. M. U., bbl. goods for Athens, Ala. **Wells:** Second Ch., 7.50. **Windham Hill:** Ch., 7.90. **York:** Mrs. Mary A. Nowell, (deceased) by her daughter, 5. **York Beach:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.26. **York Village:** First Ch., 5.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Maine** by Mrs. C. E. Leach, Treas. **Augusta:** 5. **Farmington:** 1.70. **Portland:** State St., 8. **Skowhegan:** 4.60. Total, 19.30.

##### NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$163.34.

**Antrim:** C. E. Soc. for support of Nurse at Humacao Hospital, Porto Rico, 5. **Bennington:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.52. **Concord:** Missy Soc., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala.; Miss A. A. McF., for Talladega College, 10. **Dalton:** Ch., 5. **Greenville:** Ch., 7. **Hampton:** S. S., for Rio Grande Industrial School, 10. **Hanover:** Ch. of Christ at Dartmouth College, Lincoln Mem., 25.95. **Haverhill:** Ch., 7.47; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Hollis:** S. S., 8.80. **Lancaster:** L. M. Circle, for freight to Kings Mountain, N. C., 1.30. **Meriden:** Ch., & S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9. **New Boston:** Miss B. M., for S. A., Marion, Ala., 5. **Ossipee:** Ch., 3.30. **Winchester:** Ch., 54.

##### VERMONT—\$417.88.

**Bradford:** Ch., 32.43. **Brattleboro:** Centre Ch., 100. **Brookfield Center:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 1.05. **Cabot:** Ch., 2.46; S. S., 5.54. **Cambridge:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.75. **Chester:** Ladies' Aid Soc., two bbls. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Coventry:** Missionary Soc., bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **East Hardwick:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7. **Essex Junction:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Fair Haven:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7. **Hubbardton:** Ch. & S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.58. **Lower Waterford:** Ch., 4.70. **Lunenburg:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.50. **Lyndon:** Ch., 11. **Milton:** Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Montgomery Center:** Ch., 5.78. **North Craftsbury:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.40. **Norwich:** Ch., 12.25. **Orleans:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.96. **Putney:** Ch., 2.35; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.65. **Randolph:** N. W. T., for

Talladega College, 5. **St. Johnsbury:** South S. S., Jr. Dept., 2.55. **South Royalton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.72. **South Woodbury:** Ch., 4. **Springfield:** Miss Ellis' S. S. Class, bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Westminster:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 4.51. **Westminster West:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.75. **Westmore:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Winooski:** Ch., 10.56.

**Cong'l Woman's Home Missionary Union of Vermont**, by Mrs. John F. Puffer, Treasurer. **Bennington:** 10.50. **Burlington:** First S. S., for Santee, 15; College St., 7.50. **Chester:** 10. **Fair Haven:** Theodora Club, 25. **Granby and Victory:** S. S., 8.39. **Jamaica:** 10. **Manchester:** 5. **Middlebury:** 10. **Newfane:** 7. **Rutland:** 20; also for Humacao, Porto Rico, 15. **West Brattleboro:** 10. Total \$153.39.

##### MASSACHUSETTS—\$6,578.25.

(Donations \$3,008.56, Legacies \$2,679.69). **Abington:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.11. **Athol:** Ladies of Union Ch., bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **Attleboro Falls:** Central Ch., Lincoln Mem., 9.34; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.21. **Auburn:** Ch., 40.26. **Baldardvale:** Union Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Berkley:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Billerica:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.44. **Boston:** Old South Ch., 1,905.85; Union Ch., S. S., for West Tampa, Fla., 10; G. G. B., for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. M. A. B., for Lincoln Academy, 5; Miss E. G. H., for Talladega College, 50; Mrs. W. H. J., for Talladega College, 25. **East Boston:** Baker Ch., 2.60. **South Boston:** Phillips Ch., 29.39, Lincoln Mem. **Brighton:** Mrs. L. S. T. and Miss E. L. T., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Dorchester:** Pilgrim Ch., 15; Romsey Ch., 5; Second Ch., 98.70. **Boxboro:** Ch., 5. **Boxford:** 1st Ch., 4; S. S., 2, Lincoln Mem. **Brimfield:** 1st Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3.50. **Brockton:** Wendell Ave. Ch., for Grand View, 9.13. **Brookline:** Leyden Ch., 1. **Chicopee:** First Ch. & S. S., 15. **Cohasset:** Second Ch., 3.60. **Cummington:** Village Ch., 11.50. **Dalton:** Miss C. L. C., for Talladega College, 50; Faithful Workers, for Lexington, Ky., 5. **Douglass:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Dover:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Fairhaven:** First Ch., 21.49. **Fairly:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1. **Framingham Center:** Plymouth S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.55. **Globe Village:** Union Ch., 5.50. **Greenfield:** First Ch., 10. **Hampden:** Federated S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Holyoke:** Second Ch., Nettie A. Blanding Fund, 53.50; A. L. W., 5. **Huntington:** Second Ch., 10. **Hyde Park:** Ch., 10. **Kingston:** Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Lee:** Miss M. L. B., for Talladega College, 25. **Leverett:** Ch., 4.57. **Lindent:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.14. **Lowell:** Highland Ch., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Lynnfield:** Centre Ch., 3.44. **Marlboro:** Mr. and Mrs. G. L. P., for Lincoln Academy, 15. **Mattapoisett:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 11.42; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.85. **Melrose:** Ch., 90.

**Methuen:** First Ch., 8.75. **Middleboro:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.98. **Moore's Corner:** Ch., 1.45. **Natick:** First S. S., 10.22. **Newburyport:** Belleville Ch., 14.57. **North Adams:** R. L. C., for Talladega College, 5. **Northboro:** Lyman Assoc., 10. **North Carver:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.40. **Northampton:** Edwards Ch., box goods for Marion, Ala.; "M. C." 6. **North Reading:** Ch., 8. **New Salem:** First Ch., 1.50. **Paxton:** S. S., 9. **Pepperrell:** Cong. and Unitarian S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.71. **Phillipston:** Mrs. M. E. L., 2. **Pittsfield:** French Ch., 1.50; Second Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.22; South Ch., S. S., Dorcas Soc., for Lexington, Ky., 10. **Plympton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.40. **Princeton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.11. **Reading:** First Ch., 21.60. **Rockport:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Revere:** Beachmont, Trinity Ch., Lincoln Mem., 14. **Rockland:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.61. **Shelburne Falls:** L. M. S., for Marion, Ala., 3. **South Braintree:** S. S., 2.40. **Southbridge:** Union Ch., S. S., 5. **South Hadley Falls:** L. M. S., for Marion, Ala., 2.83. **Springfield:** Park Ch., Good Will Circle, K. D., bbl. goods for Gregory Inst.; Miss I. C. F., for Talladega College, 10. **Stockbridge:** N. A. B., for Talladega College, 2. **Stoughton:** S. S., for Piedmont College, 12. **Sturbridge:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.22. **Taunton:** L. B. G., Cards, etc., for Athens, Ala.; L. M. S., for Marion, Ala., 2. **Townsend:** Ch., 7.67. **Uxbridge:** Ch., 10.94; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.08. **Wakefield:** S. S., 5. **Ware:** East Ch., Woman's Circle, bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Wareham:** L. M. S., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Westboro:** Evangelical Ch., 25.43; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.20. **West Boxford:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **West Brookfield:** C. E. Soc., 10. **West Groton:** Union Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Westhampton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **West Hawley:** Ch., 3. **West Medford:** Bible School, bbl. goods, for Marion, Ala. **West Newbury:** Second Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5. **West Somerville:** Ch., 9.35. **West Springfield:** First Ch., 41.18; E. B., in First Ch., 50. **Whately:** Ch., 2.84. **Williamsburg:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Worcester:** Hadwen Park Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.02; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.41; Lake View Ch., 14.52; Mrs. L. W. H., 15; E. C. W., for Talladega College, 10.

**Woman's Home Missionary Association of Mass. & R. I.,** Mrs. Amos Lawrence Hatheway, Treasurer. **Hyde Park:** First Ch., M. Band, for Toulaloo, 15. **New Bedford:** Aux. in North & Trin. Chs., for Piedmont, 25.36. **Northampton:** First Ch., Aux. for Gregory Institute, 30; Miss F. C., in First Ch. Aux. for Scholarship at Gregory Inst., 20. **W. H. M. A.** for salaries, 754. Total, \$844.36.

#### Legacies

**Newton:** Harriet S. Cousens, 1,333.34. **Pittsfield:** Alice M. Briggs, 1,346.35. **RHODE ISLAND—\$415.01.**

**Central Falls:** Ch., 81.55; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.63. **Peace Dale:** Ch., 61.60. **Providence:** Mrs. H. B. B., for Talladega College, 50; Mrs. F. C. C., for Toulaloo College, 10; Miss A. T., for Toulaloo College, 25; A. W. F., for Toulaloo College, 10; C. R. M., for Toulaloo College, 25; E. M. L., for Thomasville, Ga., 5; S. H. T., for Thomasville, Ga., 100. **Riverpoint:** Ch., 10. **Saylesville:** Sayles Memorial Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.08. **Slatersville:** Ch., 18.65. **West Barrington:** F. T. J., for Thomasville, Ga., 8.50.

#### CENTRAL DISTRICT

**CONNECTICUT—\$5,079.65.**

(Donations \$4,393.73, Legacy \$685.92)

**Berlin:** Second Ch., 68.74. **Bridgeport:** United Ch., 184.95; also from Mrs. E. B. W., 5; West End Ch., W. M. Soc., two bbls. goods for Joppa, Ala.; Mrs. H. B. C., for

Joppa, Ala., 55. **Bridgewater:** S. S., 11.16. **Bristol:** Miss E. J. P., for Talladega College, 5. **Brooklyn:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.46. **Canaan:** Pilgrim Ch., 24.06; H. C. B., for Talladega College, 10. **Canterbury:** First Ch., 12. **Colchester:** First S. S., 15; C. E. Soc., 5. **Columbia:** Ch., 23. **Derby:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Eastford:** S. S., 1.05; C. E. Soc., Lincoln Mem., 95c. **Dayville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.27. **Danbury:** Swedish Immanuel S. S., 1.60. **East Haven:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 20. **East Windsor:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 7.66. **Farmington:** Girls' Club, for Lexington, Ky., 10. **Glastonbury:** Mrs. J. L. W., for Talladega College, 30. **Greenfield:** Ch., 7.27; S. S., 3.14. **Greenwich:** Stanwich S. S., Lincoln Mem., 11.38. **Hartford:** E. H. C., for Talladega College, 10; F. A. G., for Talladega College, 5; W. W. J., for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. E. C. R., for Talladega College, 5; J. H. R., for Talladega College, 5; A. A. W., for Talladega College, 25. **Kent:** S. S., 3. **Ivoryton:** Mrs. E. A. N., for Gregory Inst., 10. **Lebanon:** Goshen S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.25. **Meriden:** W. H. C., for Talladega College, 5; Dr. & Mrs. F. P. G., for Toulaloo College, 10. **Middletown:** First Ch., 31.75. **Monroe:** Ch., 3.75. **Mt. Carmel:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.87. **Naugatuck:** Ch., 200; H. T., for Talladega College, 1,000; H. W., for Talladega College, 100. **New Britain:** South Ch., 100; Stanley Memorial S. S., 7.30; Miss E. R. E., for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. H. M. S., for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. F. H. T., for Talladega College, 15. **New Fairfield:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 4.17. **New Haven:** Howard Ave. Ch., 8; United Ch., 135; Westville, S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.80; G. F. B., for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. S. S. B., for Talladega College, 25; E. S. D., for Talladega College, 5; F. E. H., for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. E. L., for Talladega College, 5; E. B. R., for Talladega College, 10; C. E. P. S., for Talladega College, 10; Prof. H. H. T., for Toulaloo College, 5; Miss E. W., for Talladega College, 10. **New London:** First Ch., box goods for Athens, Ala.; Second Ch., 350.77; C. L. F., 25c; G. S. P., for Talladega College, 50. **Newtown:** Ch., 4; S. J. S., for Rio Grande Industrial School, 130. **North Gullford:** Ch., 9; also Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **North Haven:** Ch., 61.15. **North Madison:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.05. **North Woodstock:** Ch., 2.50. **Norwalk:** First Ch. S. S., 2.50. **Norwich:** Broadway S. S., 15; First S. S., for Lexington, Ky., 10; Park S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9; Park S. S., for Lexington, Ky., 10; Miss E. M. N., for Talladega College, 100. **Norwich Town:** First Ch., 38.18. **Plainfield:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3.55. **Plainville:** S. S., for Lexington, Ky., 10; F. T. W., for Lexington, Ky., 30. **Portland:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 8.85. **Redding:** Ch., 4.83; L. M. S., three bbls. and two boxes goods for Marion, Ala. **Ridgefield:** L. A., bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C. **Salisbury:** Church of Christ, 18.93. **Shelton:** S. S., 9.90. **Somersville:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.06. **South Manchester:** Mrs. H. C. C., for Talladega College, 5. **South Canaan:** Ch., 20. **Stafford Springs:** S. S., 10.85. **Stratford:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.10. **Miss C. S.**, for Oriental Missions, 25. **Talcottville:** Mrs. H. M. T., for Talladega College, 50; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. T., for Marion, Ala., 20. **Terryville:** A. S. G., for Talladega College, 10. **Tolland:** S. S., for Marion, Ala., 4; L. M. S., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Uncasville:** "Friend," Cards, etc., for Trinity School. **Waterbury:** A. A. B., for Toulaloo College, 20; Mrs. A. C. B., for Toulaloo College, 50; F. S. C., for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. H. P. C., for Talladega College, 50; Mrs. W. H. C., for Toulaloo, 50; I. R. C., for Talladega College, 25; Mrs. M. W. H., for Toulaloo College, 5; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. K., for Toulaloo College, 50; Mrs. M. C. K., for Talladega College, 25; Mrs. M. S.



W., for Tougaloo College, 25. **Watertown:** Mr. J. B. W., for Tougaloo College, 25; "Friends," for Tougaloo College, 350. **Waukegan:** Ch., 19; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.61. **Willimantic:** G. S. E., for Talladega College, 5. **Willmantic:** J. M. S., for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. E. S. W., for Talladega College, 10. **Wilton:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 6.28. **Windsor Locks:** C. H. C., for Talladega College, 15. **Winsted:** First Ch., 67.29. Mrs. C. W. G., for Talladega College, 40; E. H. H., for Talladega College, 5. **Woman's Cong'l Home Missionary Union of Connecticut,** by Mrs. George Dahl, Treas. **Danbury:** First, 10. **Enfield:** 20. **Hartford:** First, 55. **Norfolk:** 35. **Thompson:** 6. **Winsted:** Second, 20. Total, \$146.

#### Legacy

**Colchester:** Abigail L. Brainard, by Edward T. Peck, Exec., 685.92.

**NEW YORK—\$2,669.26.**

**Brooklyn:** Ch. of the Redeemer (Italian) Lincoln Mem., 3; Clinton Ave. S. S., 25; Clinton Ave. C. Woman's League, box goods for Marion, Ala.; Park Ch. S. S., 10; South Ch., 192.78; J. L. R., 25. **Buffalo:** Fitch Memorial Ch. C. E. Soc. for support of Nurse at Humacao Hospital, P. R., 5; King's Daughters, bbl. goods, for Moorhead, Miss. Camden: L. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Canaan:** S. S., for Piedmont College, 4. **Carthage:** Ch., bbl. goods, for Athens, Ala. **Catskill:** Mrs. C. E. W., 5. **Copenhagen:** Union Ch., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss. **East Bloomfield:** S. S., 31.70, (of which Lincoln Mem. 9.67). **Elizabethtown:** Ch., 15. **Fairport:** A. M. L., 10. **Flushing:** First S. S., 46.64. **Franklin:** Ch., 20.50; S. S., 4.50. **Gaspport:** L. M. S., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Greene:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 7.35. **Hall:** C. E. Soc., 2.86. **Hamilton:** Ch., 5.70; L. M. S., for Marion, Ala., 1.75. **Homer:** Ch., 50; Miss E. F. P., for Talladega College, 10. **Hopkinton:** Ch., 9.50. **Hudson-on-Hudson:** Mrs. H. E. J., for S. A. at Saluda Seminary, 25. **Irondequoit:** United Ch., Ladies' Guild, bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Morristown:** First Ch., 9. **New Lebanon:** First Ch., for Wilmington, N. C., 10. **New York:** Francis Asbury Palmer Fund, for Tougaloo College, 500; D. E. E., for Greenwood, S. C., 60; Dr. A. F. H., for Tougaloo College, 10; E. S. H., for Talladega College, 150; L. C. H., 15. **Northfield:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.25. **Oriskany Falls:** Ladies of Cong'l Ch., bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **Oswego:** S. S., 10.47. **Oxford:** J. C. E., for Talladega College, 10. **Patchogue:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.43. **Perry Center:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 16. **Rochester:** V. F. W., for Talladega College, 25; King's Daughters, bbl. goods for Lincoln Academy. **Saugerties:** L. M. S., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Sherburne:** Dr. & Mrs. O. A. G., for Hospital, Talladega College, 500; Miss C. E. P., for Talladega College, 250; Mrs. G. P. N., for Talladega College, 150. **Sherill:** L. M. S., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Sidney:** L. M. S., box goods for Marion, Ala. **Syracuse:** Danforth Ch., bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **Utica:** Bethesda, Ch., 11.30. **Woodville:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.03.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of the State of New York,** Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treasurer. **Arcade:** L. U., 1.50. **Brooklyn:** Bushwick Ave., L. A., 10; Ch. of the Pilgrims, W. G., for S. A., at Marion, Ala., 30. **Buffalo:** First Ch., First Circle, 25. **Cambridge Center:** W. S., 4. **Camden:** P. D., for S. A. at Grand View, 30. **Canandaigua:** W. H. M., 78. **Fairport:** W. H. M. U., for Rio Grande, 40. **Gloversville:** Jr. Dept. of S. S., for S. A. at Grand View, 10. **New York:** Broadway Tabernacle S. for W. W., 46.50; Manhattan, W. G., 25. **Patchogue:** W. M., 15. **Saratoga:** L. M., for Talladega, 20. **Syracuse:** Good Will, Alpha Circle, 10.

**Richmond Hill:** M. S., 10. **Riverhead:** First W. M., 30. **Riverside:** Sound Ave., M. S., for Piedmont College, 5. **Watertown:** P. A., 22. Total, \$412.

**NEW JERSEY—\$332.55.**

**Cedar Grove:** Union Ch., Lincoln Mem., 7.73. **Glen Ridge:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 149.40. **Montclair:** 1st Ch., Wom. League, 10 (5 of which for Students, at Bricks, N. C.). **Morristown:** Mrs. S. S. C., for Tougaloo College, 11. **Newark:** Belleville Ave. Ch., 10. **Orange:** Highland Ave. Ch., 6. **Plainfield:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 57.06. **River Edge:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 6. **Unionville:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.36. **Upper Montclair:** Christian Union Ch., box goods for Moorhead, Miss.; Miss E. M. for S. A., Talladega College, 60. **Woodbridge:** First Ch., 12.

**PENNSYLVANIA—\$83.05.**

**Edwardsville:** Bethesda Ch., 20. **Kane:** First Ch., 17.55. **LeRaysville:** Ch., 5.50. **Scranton:** First Ch., 15. **Swarthmore:** M. A. G., 25.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$7.00.**

**Washington:** C. G. A., for Talladega College, 2; M. E. G., for Talladega Col., 5.

**MARYLAND—\$5.00.**

**Annapolis:** W. L. S., for Talladega College, 5.

#### INTERIOR DISTRICT

**OHIO—\$565.81.**

**Akron:** A. H. N., for Talladega College, 25; F. S. S., for Talladega College, 50. **Ashland:** Mrs. Briggs' S. S. Class, for Marion, Ala., 5. **Austintown:** Ch., 5. **Burton:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Cincinnati:** Walnut Hills C. E. Soc., for second share in support of Nurse at Humacao Hospital, P. R., 5. **Cleveland:** Archwood S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10; Grace Ch., Lincoln Mem., 2.75; Hough Ave. Ch., 17.77; Park Ch., 11; H. H. J., for Talladega College, 25; S. H. P., for Talladega College, 25; J. B. Club, for Marion, Ala., 2.50; Mrs. I., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Dublin:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.17. **Elyria:** First Ch., C. E. Soc., 25. **Nelson:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.34. **North Olmsted:** Ch., S. S., 5. **Oberlin:** Prof. G. W. A., for Talladega College, 25; F. R., bbl. goods for Athens, Ala. **Toledo:** Park Ch., 2.50; Plymouth Ch., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss.; Washington St. Ch., 15.78; "A Friend," in Ohio, for Kindergarten, Athens, Ala., 300.

**MICHIGAN—\$111.26.**

**Ann Arbor:** I. R. D., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Clinton:** Ch., two boxes goods for Athens, Ala. **Constantine:** Ch., two bbls. goods for Athens, Ala. **Detroit:** Brewster Ch., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss.; Brewster S. S., for Tougaloo College, 1.30; Dr. W. A. E., for Tougaloo College, 5; Mrs. G. P. McM., for Tougaloo College, 25. **Fremont:** First Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 12. **Hart:** S. S., 11.46. **Kalamazoo:** First Ch., C. E. Soc., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Morenci:** Ch., two bbls. goods for Athens, Ala. **Ransom:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.50.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Michigan,** Mrs. C. O. Davis, Treasurer. **Ann Arbor:** King's Daughters, Harriet Paton Scholarship, for Saluda, N. C., 50.

#### WESTERN DISTRICT

**ILLINOIS—\$650.88.**

**Canton:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.12. **Chicago:** Bethany Union Ch., 55; Bethany Union S. S., Lincoln Mem., 45; Fourth Ch., 10; Fourth Ch., Cortland St. Branch, S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.20; German Trin. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5; M. L. B., for Talladega College, 25. **West Chicago:** Missy's Soc.,

bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **East Moline:** Plymouth Ch., 6.39. **Griggsville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Kewaunee:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 17.53. **Lombard:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.70. **Mendon:** Mrs. E. J. D., for Marion, Ala., 50. **Meriden:** Mrs. E. I. D., for Talladega College, 50. **Moline:** Mrs. K. B., for Talladega College, 200; P. S. McG., for Talladega College, 2. **Mound City:** Pilgrim S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Neponset:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Pittsfield:** Rose Missy Soc., two boxes goods for Marion, Ala. **Princeton:** L. M. Soc., bbl. goods, for Moorehead, Miss. **Roscoe:** W. H. M. S., for Marion, Ala., 3.50. **Rosemond:** Ch., 13; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.20. **Shabbona:** Ever Ready S. S. Class, for Marion, Ala., 5. **Strawn:** Ch., 4.20. **Tonica:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.30. **Western Springs:** W. M. S., box goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Wheaton:** Mrs. J. H. P., for Marion, Ala., 1. **Winetka:** Mrs. J. W. S., for Tougaloo College, 25. **Wyandot:** Ch., 35.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Illinois:** Mrs. W. M. Fitch, Treasurer. **Alton:** W. S., 3. **Chicago:** Grand Ave., W. S., 7; Mont Clare, W. S., 1. **Evansville:** First W. S., 20.19. **Geneseo:** W. S., 5.92. **Kewanee:** W. S., 2. **Naperville:** W. S., 1.50. **Pittsfield:** W. S., 2. **Shabbona:** W. S., 1.50. **Sterling:** W. S., 4.28. **Wilmette:** W. S., 16.85. Total, \$65.24.

#### IOWA—\$230.74.

**Atlantic:** C. S., for Talladega College, 1. **Cedar Falls:** Mrs. V. B., for Talladega College, 10. **Corning:** Ch., 4. **Davenport:** E. B. H., for Talladega College, 5. **Des Moines:** J. C. C., for Talladega College, 5. **Dubuque:** Immanuel Ch., Lincoln Mem., 10.48. **Eldon:** Ch., 6.50; S. S., 2. **Emmettsburg:** W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Gomer:** Ch., 4.61. **Grinnell:** M. C., for Talladega College, 10. **Harlan:** J. W. M., for Talladega College, 1. **Iowa Falls:** Ch., 21. **Ottumwa:** Ch., 14. **Postville:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 25. **Steamboat Rock:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.92.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Iowa,** through Iowa Cong'l Conference. **Cedar Rapids:** First, 7.50. **Decorah:** 1.50. **Des Moines:** Greenwood, 5; Plymouth, 27.50. **Farmington:** 1.15. **Farragut:** for Beach, 10; and for Talladega, 5. **Grinnell:** 5.05. **Humboldt:** 3.33. **Independence:** for Talladega, 5. **Keokuk:** 25. **Postville:** 10. **Shenandoah:** 1.50. Total, \$107.23.

#### WISCONSIN—\$145.85.

**Ashland:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.10. **Barneveld:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Brodhead:** W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Cumberland:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.21. **Fond du Lac:** Plymouth S. S., 15. **Grand Rapids:** First Ch., 16.50. **Green Lake:** Ch., 9.28. **Hancock:** Ch. & S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.11. **Madison:** L. J. B., for Talladega College, 7. **Milwaukee:** Grand Ave., Ch., 34.40. **Orange:** Ch., 2. **Racine:** Plymouth S. S., Lincoln Mem., 11. **Seymour:** Ch., S. S., 1. **Waupun:** Union Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Wisconsin:** Miss Mary L. McCutchan, Treasurer. **Arena:** First, W. M. S., 5. **Clinton:** 95c. **Milwaukee:** Grand Ave., 4. **Racine:** 6. **Ripon:** 1.80. **Roberts:** 1. **Waukesha:** 4.50. Total, \$23.25.

#### MINNESOTA—\$111.59.

**Alexandria:** Ch., for Fort Berthold, 6.47. **Detroit:** Ch., 1.50. **Duluth:** Pilgrim Ch., 4. **Excelsior:** W. M. Soc., 5. **Happyland:** Ch., 27c. **Mantorville:** Ch., 33c. **Minneapolis:** Oak Park Ch., 25c; Mrs. D. C. C., for Marion, Ala., 10. **Moorhead:** Ch., 10c. **Northfield:** Ch., 50; W. M. U., for Joppa, Ala., 2; Missy Soc., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **St.**

**Clair:** Ch., 35c. **St. Paul:** Immanuel Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Sauk Rapids:** Ch., 55c. **Sherburn:** Ch., 60c. **Sleepy Eye:** Ch., 1.70. **Waseca:** Ch., 2.97. **Winona:** Ch., 25.50.

#### MISSOURI—\$13.70.

**Iberia:** Ch., 3.70. **St. Louis:** H. D. W., for Talladega College, 10.

#### KANSAS—\$67.95.

**Carbondale:** Ch., 8; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.12. **Douglas:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6. **Edwardsville:** E. T., for Talladega College, 2. **Emporia:** W. W. F., for Talladega College, 5. **Eureka:** Mrs. E. T., for Talladega College, 10. **Humboldt:** E. N. E., 5. **Lawrence:** Plymouth Ch., 17.71; S. S., 1.56; Y. P. S. C. E., 1.56. **Mt. Hope:** Ch., 6.

#### NEBRASKA—\$122.40.

**Clay Center:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.43. **Fremont:** First Ch., 36.41. **Hyannis:** Ch., 10. **Indianola:** S. S., 2.40. **Liberty:** S. S., 5.80. **Naper:** Ch., 75c. **Omaha:** G. H. P., for Talladega College, 5. **Red Cloud:** Ch., 11.50. **Seneca:** Ch., 25c. **Sutton:** First German Ch., Lincoln Mem., 8; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.35. **Verdon:** Ch., 27.41. **Wallace:** Ch., 2.50. **Waverly:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.60.

#### NORTH DAKOTA—\$16.64.

**Barlow:** Ch., 2. **Crary:** Ch., 5. **Dawson:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3.14. **Jamestown:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 6.50.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA—\$33.13.

**Lebanon:** S. S., 1. **Milbank:** First Ch., 15.38. **Nisland:** Ch., 8.25. **Tyndall:** German Ch., 3.50. **Watertown:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.

#### MONTANA—\$3.00.

**Hardin:** Black Lodge School, Lincoln Mem., 3.

#### OKLAHOMA—\$1.70.

**Boley:** Rusk Ch., 1.25.

**Woman's Home Missionary of Oklahoma,** by Mrs. A. J. Clymans, Treasurer. **Altona:** Beulah, 45c.

#### COLORADO—\$55.37.

**Brush:** German Ch., 5. **Denver:** Plymouth S. S., for Santee, Neb., 21.10; Third Ch., 19.27. **Manitou:** "Friends," package goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. German Brotherhood of Colorado, 10.

#### PACIFIC DISTRICT

##### CALIFORNIA (Northern)—\$135.72.

**Benecia:** Ch., 4. **Bowles:** Ch., 5. **Cloverdale:** Ch., 7.05. **Cotati:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Eureka:** Ch., 9. **Fresno:** Kreutz Ch., 40. **Grass Valley:** C. E. Soc., for support of Nurse Humacao Hospital, Porto Rico, 5. **Loomis:** Ch., 3.57. **Oakland:** Boulevard S. S., 1; First Ch., 20.11; S. S., 21.50. **Oroville:** Ch., 5. **Redwood City:** Ch., 4.95. **Rio Vista:** Ch., 54c. **Rocklin:** Ch., 1.50. **San Francisco:** J. R., 5. **Soquel:** Ch., 50c. **CALIFORNIA (Southern)—\$230.99.**

**Arvin:** Ch., 1. **Brea:** Ch., 1.32. **Graham:** Ch., 60c. **Los Angeles:** East Ch., 2.37; Lincoln Memorial, 1.05; Pico Heights, 3.75; Plymouth, 7.20; Bethany Ch., 1.92; Ch. of the Messiah, 32.67. **National City:** Ch., 3.16. **Oncoenta:** Ch., 5.37. **Palm:** Ch., 1.08. **Pasadena:** First, 37.50; Pilgrim, 2.97. **Paso Robles:** Ch., 3. **Redlands:** Ch., 9. **Redondo Beach:** Ch., 1.44. **San Bernardino:** First Ch., 5.11. **San Diego:** La Jolla Ch., 7.58; Mission Hills, S. S., 6. **Whittier:** Ch., 25.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of So. Cal.,** Mrs. E. C. Norton, Treasurer. **Chula Vista:** Y. L. Guild, for Modoc Indians, 10. **Los Angeles:** Pico Heights, for Am. Highlanders, 10; West End, 1.20; Plymouth, S.



S., 1; Olivet, 2; Trinity, 1.50; Colegrove, 1; Messiah, 5.60; Pilgrim, 1. Monrovia: 1. Redlands: 10. San Bernardino: First, 3. Santa Ana: Ch., 23. Sierre Madre: 1.60 Total, \$56.90.

#### OREGON—\$37.00.

Forest Grove: Ch., 10; A Friend, 20. Portland: First C. E., 5; University Park Ch., 2.

#### WASHINGTON—\$33.42.

Marcellus: Immanuel Ch., 31.37. Touchet: Ch., 2.05.

#### UTAH—\$20.00.

Bountiful: Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 5.

Women's Missionary Union of Utah, Mrs. Geo. H. Brown, Treas., 15.

#### THE SOUTH, &c.

#### KENTUCKY—\$5.50.

Lexington: Ch., Lincoln Memorial, 5.50

#### NORTH CAROLINA—\$97.58.

Bricks: S. S., 2.62. Heywood: Liberty Ch., Lincoln Mem., 6. Kings Mountain: Rev. W. O. H., for Lincoln Academy, 20. Troy: Ch., 4.10; S. S., 7.35; Peabody Academy, 57.51, Lincoln Memorial Offering.

#### TENNESSEE—\$15.14.

Chattanooga: First Ch., 12.94; S. S., 2.20, Lincoln Memorial.

#### GEORGIA—\$127.89.

Albany: Albany Normal School, Lincoln Mem., 10.24. Athens: From the Faculty and Students of Knox Institute, Lincoln Mem., 8.25. Griffin: W. G. N., 100. Hagan: Eureka Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3. Savannah: First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 6.40.

#### ALABAMA—\$149.55.

Anniston: First Ch., 7; S. S., 3, Lincoln Mem.; Rev. J. B., for Talladega College, 5. Athens: Trinity Ch., Lincoln Mem., 10.50. Beloit: Union Ch., S. S. and C. E. Soc., Lincoln Mem., 25. Birmingham: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2; F. H. L., for Talladega College, 10; R. S. M., for Talladega College, 25. Childersburg: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.30. Kynulga: King Chapel Ch. and S. S., 1.50. Marion: Ch. and S. S., 14; Lin-

coln Normal School, Lincoln Mem., 10. Selma: First Ch., 5.37; S. S., 7; W. M. Assoc., 5.63, Lincoln Memorial Offering. Talladega: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.25. "Cash" for Hospital, Talladega College, 10.

#### LOUISIANA—\$23.90.

New Orleans: Central Ch. S. S., 1.40; "A Friend," for Kindergarten, Knox Institute, 22.50.

#### MISSISSIPPI—\$200.51.

Indianola: Mr. T. S. C., 4; Mrs. T. S. C., 2, for Tougaloo College. Jackson: First Ch., 7.50; Mrs. S. C. for Tougaloo College, 40c. Moorhead: Miss F. A. G., for Girls' Ind'l School, 40. Tougaloo: Students, 38.31. "Friends," for Tougaloo College, 3; "Friend," for Tougaloo College, 3.30; Union Ch., 100. Utica: Miss M. W., for Tougaloo College, 2.

#### TEXAS—\$5.00.

Austin: Ch., 3.94; S. S., 1.06, Lincoln Mem.

#### FLORIDA—\$95.99.

Daytona: Ch., 16.15. Fessenden: Fessenden Academy, Lincoln Mem. Offering, 50; Y. Y. C. A., for Fessenden Academy, 12.50. Jacksonville: Union Ch., 5.84. Ocala: "Florida House," for Fessenden Academy, 3. Sanford: Rev. C. D. B., for Marion, Ala., 3. Stella: Ch. for West Tampa, Fla., 50c. Tallahassee: Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.

#### FOREIGN

#### CANADA—\$25.35.

Alta: Hilda, German Parish, 5.35; Three Hills German Ch., 20.

#### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1918

Donations . . . . .	\$15,938.55
Legacies . . . . .	3,365.61
Total . . . . .	\$19,304.16

#### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FIVE MONTHS From October 1, 1917, to February 28, 1918

Donations . . . . .	\$110,106.40
Legacies . . . . .	20,333.26
Total . . . . .	\$130,439.66

## Congregational Church Building Society

Charles H. Baker, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

October, November and December, 1917

(Continued from March number)

S., 70c. Springfield: 1st, 7.00; Lagonda, 3.46; Lagonda C. E., 35c; Lagonda S. S., 25c. Sullivan: 64c; S. S., 75c. Sylvania: 1.40; Tallmadge: 1.68. Toledo: 1st, 6.00; 1st S. S., 15c; 2nd, 1.82; Plymouth, 10c; Plymouth C. E., 28c; Washington, 10.00. Twinsburg: 1.96. Vermillion: 56c. Wake-man: 7.00. Wauseon: 2.24. Wayland: S. S., 70c. Wayne: 77c. Wellington: 2.10; Y. P., 70c; S. S., 1.75. West Park: 1.26. W. Williamsfield: 1.26. Windham: S. S., 70c. Youngstown: Elm, 1.10; Elm S. S., 86c; Plymouth, 7.28. Zanesville: 6.00.

#### OKLAHOMA—\$1646.45.

Alva: 24.00; Doby Springs: 1st, 3.00. Guthrie: East, Plymouth, 1568.65. Manitou: German, 6.00. Weatherford: 1st, 15.00. West Guthrie: 29.80.

#### OREGON—\$234.16.

Beaver Creek: St. Peter, 6.60. Corvallis: 1st, 3.39. Dalles: A. S. B., 50.00. Hillside: 13.00. Hoodview: Sherwood, 3.51. Lex-

ington: 4.00. Oregon City: 5.29. Oswego: 1st, 55c. Portland: 1st, 25.00; Atkinson Mem., 16.00; Ebenezer, 30.00; Highland, 6.18; Norwegian, 5.50; 2nd German, 9.00. St. Helens: Plymouth, 2.09. Salem: 1st, 37.00; Central, 9.00; Rural, 2.00. Seapoose: 1st, 1.95. Sheridan: 1st, 2.10. Smyrna: 2.00.

#### PENNSYLVANIA—\$226.85.

Arnot: Puritan, 4.00. Braddock: Slav., 5.00. Clifford: Bethel, 5.00. Coaldale: 1st, 4.00. Duquesne: Slav., 18.00. Ebensburg: 1st, 40.45. Edwardsburg: Bethesda, 18.00. Glenolden: Y. P., 2.00; W. S., 2.00. Kane: 8.50. Mahanoy City: Bethel, 5.00. McKeesport: 1st, 8.00. Philadelphia: Kensington, 10.00; Park, 25.00. Pittsburg: 1st, 10.00. Puritan S. S., 5.00. Pittstown: Welsh, 3.65; Renova: Swedish, 7.00. Scranton: Puritan, 8.00. Spring Creek: 4.00. Stockdale: Slav., 10.00; Taylor, 4.00. Titusville: Swedish, 3.00. Warren: Swedish, 10.00. Wilkes-Barre: 1st, 2.00. Wind Gap: Salem, 5.25.

**RHODE ISLAND—\$626.44.**

**Chepachet:** 5.00. **East Providence:** Rivers, 8.63. **Providence:** Beneficent, 57.59; Central, 540.00; Free Ev., 3.22. **Tiverton:** Bliss Four Corners, 1.50. **Wood River Junction:** 1.00. **Woonsocket:** Globe, 9.50.

**W. H. M. U.**—See Mass. **W. H. M. U.**

**SOUTH DAKOTA—\$402.57.**

**Aberdeen:** Plymouth, 4.40. **Akaska:** Pilger, 10.00. **Anina:** 1st, 7.10. **Armour:** 1st, 16.86. **Athol:** 9.90. **Bowdle:** 10.00. **Bryant:** 1st, 10.00. **Cedar:** 1.48. **Clark:** S. S., 3.21. **Clear Lake:** 1st, 14.70. **Eureka:** Israels, 10.00; St. Pauls, 15.00. **Faultknot:** 13.45. **Geddes:** 1st, 10.50. **Glenview:** 1.80. **Gregory:** Union, 20.00. **Hosmer:** Hoffnungs, 2.50; Horeb, Ger., 2.50; Imman., Ger., 2.50; Kessler, Ger., 2.50; St. Mathews, 2.50; St. Pauls, 2.50. **Huron:** 1st, 17.10. **Java:** Bethesda, 5.00. **Lakeview:** 80c. **Loomis:** 7.00. **Mission Hill:** 11.00; S. S., 2.39. **Mitchell:** 13.37. **Oncoma:** 5.40. **Parkston:** German, Fried., 3.00; Hoffnungs, 3.00; New Zions, 3.00; Salem, 3.00; Zions, 3.00. **Pleasant Valley:** 1.05. **Redfield:** 1st, 6.50. **Redig:** 2.25. **Scotland:** 1st German, 5.00; Hoffnungsthal, 5.00; Newberg, 5.00; Petersburg, 5.00; Seimenthal, 5.00. **Turton:** 1st, 17.90. **Valley Springs:** 1st, 15.00. **Wakonda:** 1st, 5.00. **Watertown:** S. S., 2.63; Webster: 1st, 4.35. **Wecota:** 5.15. **Yankton:** 1st, 13.50.

**W. H. M. U. Aberdeen:** 2.27; Academy: 1.82. **Alcester:** 2.32. **Armour:** 1.80; **Athol:** 75c. **Belle Fourche:** 1.80. **Canova:** 1.62. **Clark:** 1.24. **Deadwood:** 1.15. **Eagle Butte:** 63c. **Ervin:** 1.13. **Gothland:** 90c. **Huron:** 3.15. **Loomis:** 45c. **Lake Preston:** 90c. **Milbank:** 1.89. **Mitchell:** 3.24. **Oldham:** 27c. **Pierre:** 2.25. **Rapid City:** 4.35. **Redfield:** 6.74. **Ree Heights:** 1.69. **Vermillion:** 1.62. **Watertown:** 3.44. **Willow Lakes:** 1.44. **Yankton:** 5.36.

**TENNESSEE—\$804.74.**

**Chattanooga:** Pilgrim, 795.99. **East Lake:** Union, 3.75. **Nashville:** Union, 5.00.

**TEXAS—\$537.78.**

**Amarillo:** 1st, 5.00. **Dallas:** Junius Hts. S. S., 2.00. **Fort Worth:** 1st, 10.00. **Friona:** Union, 5.00. **Houston:** 1st, 5.78. **Paris:** 1st, 60.00. **Sherman:** St. Pauls, 450.00.

**UTAH—\$50.00.**

**Ogden:** 1st, 10.00. **Park City:** 1st, 40.00.

**VERMONT—\$319.41.**

**Barnet:** 10.00. **Barton:** 7.88. **Bellows Falls:** 6.67. **Bennington:** North, 6.39. **Berkshire:** East, 9.24. **Bethel:** 2.15. **Brattleboro:** Center, 18.64. **Bristol:** 1st, 2.74. **Charlotte:** 4.10. **Clarendon:** 3.36. **East Arlington:** 5.10. **E. Braintree:** W. Brookfield, 7.43. **East Corinth:** 6.70. **Fairhaven:** 1st, 5.00. **Grafton:** 7.65. **Greensboro:** 5.32. **Hardwick:** 2.00. **East,** 8.66. **Hartford:** West, 2.52; West S. S., 1.50. **Island Pond:** 10.25. **Jamaica:** 8.50. **Johnson:** 12.00. **Manchester:** 23.15. **Middlebury:** 8.53. **Middletown:** Springs, 5.25. **Milton:** 5.39. **Montgomery:** 2.00. **Newbury:** West S. S., 1.35. **Newfane:** 6.00. **North Troy:** 1st, 10.00. **Peacham:** 20.60. **Putney:** 3.00. **Rochester:** 16.75. **St. Albans:** 8.50. **St. Johnsbury:** Center, 3.00. **Thetford:** North, 6.97; Townshend: 8.50. **Wells River:** 15.00. **Westfield:** 3.97. **Windham:** 7.65. **Windsor,** Old South: 10.00.

**WASHINGTON—\$643.08.**

**Anacortes:** Pilgrim, 2.63. **Attalia:** Pilgrim, 1.75. **Beach:** 1st, 1.50. **Bellingham:** 1st, 5.00. **Carrollton:** 1st, 2.00. **Chattaroy:** 1st, 95c. **Chewelah:** 1st, 10.50. **Christopher:** White, 5.00. **Eagle Harbor:** 10.50. **Edmonds:** 1st, 1.00. **Endicott:** German, 225.00. **Granite Falls:** Union, 75c. **Irby:**

German, 10.00. **Kennewick:** 19.00. **Marcellus:** Immanuel, 10.00. **Metaline Falls:** 1st, 70c. **Natchez Valley:** 98c. **Newman Lake:** 1st, 2.80. **Odessa:** English, 9.31; Friedens, 10.00; Pilgrim, 25.00; St. Matthaus, 5.00; Zoar, 5.00. **Olympia:** 1.75. **Orchard Prairie:** 70c. **Pleasant Prairie:** 1st, 4.00. **Pleasant Valley:** 1.40. **Pomeroy:** 1st, 8.40. **Quillayute:** 2.50. **Quincy:** Salem, 10.00. **Pullman:** 1st, 5.46. **Ralston:** Salem, 10.00. **Richmond Beach:** 52c. **Ritzville:** Phila., 35.00; Zion, 17.50. **Seattle:** Columbia, 5.00; Fairmont, 4.00; Fountleroy, 77c; Greenlake, 3.50; Plymouth, 50.00; Queen Anne, 10.00; West, 10.00. **Spokane:** Corbin Pk., 14.00; Lincoln Hts., 2.00; Plymouth, 2.45; Swedish, 10.00. **Steilacoom:** 3.50. **Tacoma:** 1st, 20.00; East, 5.00; Park, 1.00. **Tonasket:** 1st, 17c. **Trent:** 1st, 74c. **Wallula:** 1st, 3.50. **Warden:** Freudenfeld, 25.00.

**W. H. M. U. Everett:** 1.25. **No. Yakima:** 50c. **Seattle:** Plymouth, 3.80; University, 50c. **Spokane:** Westminster, 75c. **Sunnyside:** 1st, 3.30. **Tacoma:** 1st, 70c.

**WEST VIRGINIA—\$32.53.**

**Ceredo:** 4.00. **Huntington:** 23.10.

**W. H. M. U. Ceredo:** 1.65. **Huntington:** 3.78.

**WISCONSIN—\$670.24.**

**Antigo:** 10.00. **Ashland:** 1st, 11.00. **Beloit:** 2nd, 13.51. **Black Earth:** Union, 9.50. **Bloomington:** 8.00. **Brodhead:** 3.44. **Burlington:** Plymouth, 20.00. **Cleveland:** 1st, 1.00. **Coloma:** 1.50. **Columbus:** 36.00. **Dodgeville:** Plymouth, 23.00. **Dousman:** Immanuel, 1.30. **Embarrass:** 3.00. **Evansville:** 1st, 30.00. **Fond du Lac:** 30.00. **Galesburg:** 1.00. **Hillsboro:** 6.00. **Janesville:** 11.66; S. S., 1.44. **Kenosha:** 11.00. **Kewaunee:** Union, 5.00. **Kinnickinnick:** 6.00. **La Crosse:** 41.00. **Lake Geneva:** 1st, 14.04. **Lancaster:** 6.75. **Leola:** 1st, 4.00. **Madison:** Plymouth, 3.00. **Martin:** Peoples, 1.15. **Mellen:** Union, 3.00. **Menasha:** 1st, 30.00. **Mineral Point:** 2.00. **Neillsville:** 1st, 3.20. **Norrie:** 1st, 5.00. **Orange:** 1.00. **Oshkosh:** German, 15.70. **Owen:** 1st, 2.00. **Pittsville:** 1st, 4.00. **Poyssippi:** 3.00. **Prescott:** 18.00. **Pulceifer:** Pilgrim, 2.00. **Roberts:** 18.00. **Royalton:** 5.00. **Seymour:** 1st, 4.00. **So. Milwaukee:** German, 71.25. **Sparta:** 1st, 8.05. **Spring Green:** 1st, 1.80. **Springvale:** 5.30. **Trempealeau:** 5.00. **Viola:** 1st, 1.00. **Viroqua:** 1st, 14.00. **Waukesha:** 25.00. **Waupun:** 18.00. **West Salem:** 1st, 10.00. **White Creek:** 1.50. **Wittenberg:** Scand., 5.00. **Wood Lake:** Swedish, 3.00. **Wyoming:** 1.50.

**W. H. M. U. Appleton:** 5.75. **Ashland:** 1.00. **Baraboo:** 1.75. **Barneveld:** 70c. **Beloit:** 1st, 1.50; 2nd, 4.20. **Brodhead:** 4.55. **Clinton:** 2.50. **Delavan:** 75c. **Dousman:** 55c. **Durand:** 1.10. **Evansville:** 50c. **Grand Rapids:** 1.75. **Hartland:** 5.00. **Janesville:** 3.00. **Kenosha:** 3.00. **Lake Geneva:** 3.30. **Lancaster:** 85c. **Madison:** 1st, 1.75. **Milwaukee:** Grand, 1.05; Plymouth, 3.50. **Mineral Point:** 85c. **New Richmond:** 35c. **Oshkosh:** 85c. **Randolph:** 85c. **Rhineland:** 65c. **Sparta:** 3.95. **Tomah:** 11.00. **Waukesha:** 2.00. **Waupun:** 1.05. **Wauwatosa:** 1.05.

**WYOMING—\$201.00.**

**Manville:** 1st, 200.00. **Sheridan:** 1st, 1.00.

**CHURCH LOANS REFUNDED—\$22,482.45 CALIFORNIA—**

**Berkeley:** Ark., 100.00. **Chula Vista:** 1st, 150.00. **Cotati:** 1st, 80.00. **Fresno:** 1st, 150.00. **Los Angeles:** Colegrove, 25.00; Garvanza, 100.00; Grace, 50.00; Park, 150.00; Providence, 75.00. **Palo Alto:** 1st, 125.00. **Pasadena:** Lake Ave., 250.00. **Porterville:** 1st, 250.00. **Ramona:**



1st, 100.00. **San Diego:** Pk. Villas, 50.00.  
**San Francisco:** Rich., 105.00. **Sunnyvale:**  
 1st, 100.00.

#### COLORADO—

**Colorado Springs:** 2nd, 40.00. **Pueblo:**  
 Pilgrim, 150.00. **Sterling:** German, 35.00.

#### CONNECTICUT—

**Hartford:** Danish, 100.00.

#### DIST. OF COLUMBIA—

**Washington:** Peoples, 200.00.

#### FLORIDA—

**Sanford:** Peoples, 50.00.

#### GEORGIA—

**Atlanta:** 1st, 50.00.

#### HAWAII—

**Wailuku:** Union, 500.00.

#### IDAHO—

**Boise:** Wright, 100.00. **Plummer:** 1st,  
 15.00.

#### ILLINOIS—

**Berwyn:** LaVergne, 75.00. **Chicago:**  
 Wellington, 105.00. **E. St. Louis:** Plym-  
 outh, 20.00. **Marshall:** 1st, 250.00. **Wood-**  
**stock:** 1st, 300.00.

#### IOWA—

**Little Rock:** 1st, 60.00. **Mt. Pleasant:**  
 1st, 300.00. **Ottumwa:** Swedish, 250.00.

#### KANSAS—

**Argentine:** 500.00. **Garfield:** 200.00.  
**Hutchinson:** 277.75. **Kansas City:** 1st,  
 50.00. **Newton:** 100.00. **Sedgwick:** Plym-  
 outh, 100.00.

#### MASSACHUSETTS—

**Boston:** Harvard, Bal., 1250.00. **Haver-**  
**hill:** Riverside, 60.00; Zion, 50.00. **Rock-**  
**port:** Swedish, 100.00. **Wareham:** 1st,  
 400.00.

#### MICHIGAN—

**Bay Mills:** 1st, 50.00. **Balding:** 1st,  
 60.00. **Big Rapids:** 1st, 150.00. **Clare:**  
 100.00. **Detroit:** Brewster Bal., 500.00.  
**Howard City:** 50.00. **Jackson:** Plymouth,  
 100.00. **Lansing:** Mayflower, 250.00. **St.**  
**Joseph:** 1st, 250.00. **South Haven:** 1st,  
 250.00.

#### MINNESOTA—

**International Falls:** 50.00. **Minneapolis:**  
 5th Ave., 250.00. **Wadena:** 100.00. **Way-**  
**zata:** Christ, 1100.00. **Worthington:** Union  
 Bal., 200.00.

#### MISSOURI—

**Cole Camp:** 75.00. **Joplin:** East, 30.00.  
**St. Louis:** Compton Hill Bal., 900.00; Hope,  
 100.00; Hyde, 10.00. **Sedalia:** 2nd, 14.00.

#### MONTANA—

**Glasgow:** 1st, 50.00. **Sidney:** Peoples,  
 140.00.

#### NEBRASKA—

**Beatrice:** 1st, 480.00. **Hastings:** 1st,  
 50.00. **Lincoln:** Vine, 250.00. **Norfolk:**  
 Ger. Zion, 20.00.

#### NEW JERSEY—

**Bernardsville:** 1st, 62.50. **Egg Harbor**  
**City:** Emm., 100.00. **Orange:** Norwegian,  
 200.00. **Vineland:** Pilgrims, 50.00.

#### NEW YORK—

**Brooklyn:** Manhat. Ter., 300.00; Maple-  
 ton Pk., 160.00; Rugby, 50.00; Swedish,  
 100.00. **Buford:** 1st, 500.00. **Rensselaer:**  
 Greenbush, 225.00.

#### NORTH CAROLINA—

**Concord:** 1st, 12.20.

#### NORTH DAKOTA—

**Cleveland:** Wirt Mem., 50.00. **Glen Ullin:**  
 250.00. **Granville:** 150.00. **Hebron:** 1st,  
 50.00.

#### OHIO—

**Cleveland:** Glenville, 36.00. **Norwalk:**  
 1st, 200.00.

#### OREGON—

**Portland:** Norwegian, 50.00.

#### PENNSYLVANIA—

**Pittsburgh:** Puritan, 1000.00.

#### RHODE ISLAND—

**Cranston:** 3270.00.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA—

**Carthage:** Pilgrim, 60.00. **Pierre:** 1st,  
 200.00.

#### WASHINGTON—

**Brewster:** 101.00. **Cheney:** 1st, 150.00.  
**Everett:** Swedish, 120.00. **Seattle:** Key-  
 stone, 150.00; University, 50.00. **Spokane:**  
 Corbin Pk., 100.00; Swedish Tab., 400.00.  
**Tacoma:** Elims, 50.00.

#### WISCONSIN—

**Dodgeville:** Plymouth, 500.00. **Port**  
**Washington:** 150.00. **Racine:** Plymouth,  
 450.00.

#### WYOMING—

**Sheridan:** 1st, 50.00. **Wheatland:** Union,  
 150.00.

#### Church Loan Interest.

#### CALIFORNIA—

**Berkeley:** Park, 24.00. **Corona:** 1st, 47.

#### COLORADO—

**Loveland:** 1st German, 36.00.

#### CONNECTICUT—

**Bridgeport:** Swedish, 40.00.

#### FLORIDA—

**St. Petersburg:** United, 24.00.

#### IDAHO—

**Boise City:** 45.00.

#### IOWA—

**Mt. Pleasant:** 1st, 33.00.

#### KANSAS—

**Hutchinson:** 175.00.

#### MASSACHUSETTS—

**Lynn:** Scand., 112.50. **Waban:** Union,  
 35.00.

#### MICHIGAN—

**Detroit:** Brewster, 7.75.

#### MINNESOTA—

**Glenwood:** Union, 3.40.

#### MISSOURI—

**Lebanon:** 1st, 32.50.

#### MONTANA—

**Great Falls:** 1st, 51.00.

#### NEBRASKA—

**Beatrice:** 1st, 48.00. **Cambridge:** 1st,  
 9.00.

#### NEW YORK—

**Brooklyn:** Borough Park, 40.00; Man-  
 hattan Ter., 97.50. **Granville:** Jerusalem,  
 21.00. **New York:** Mt. Hope, 127.50.

#### NORTH DAKOTA—

**Grand Forks:** Plymouth, 27.84. **Willis-**  
**ton:** 50.00.

#### OHIO—

**Cleveland:** Lake View, 31.11. **Columbus:**  
 Eastwood, 5.00. **Newark:** Plymouth, 82.50.

**PENNSYLVANIA—**

Germantown: 1st, 35.00.

**RHODE ISLAND—**

Cranston: 46.86. Pawtucket: Smithfield, 45.00.

**TENNESSEE—**

Chattanooga: Pilgrim, 50.00.

**TEXAS—**

Austin: 1st, 24.43.

**WASHINGTON—**

Kennewick: 1st, 26.16. Spokane: Swedish, 4.00.

**WISCONSIN—**

Dodgeville: Plymouth, 10.00. Grand Rapids: 1st, 35.00. Racine: Plymouth, 36.00.

**WYOMING—**

Sheridan: 1st, 43.00.

**CHURCH LOAN CONTRIBUTION—\$15.00.**

New Britain, Conn. F. H. T., \$15.00.

**PARTICULAR CHURCHES—\$50.00.**

Montclair: N. J., 1st, 50.00.

**MISCELLANEOUS—\$3137.62.**

Albemarle, N. C., 3.00. Asbury Park, N. J., 20.00. Birmingham, Ala., Pilgrim, 178.17. Corn Exchange Bank, 15.02. Rent Room 820, 42.42. Rent Grand St., B'klyn, 115.01. Rent Pilgrim, N. Y., 207.00. Pittsburg, Kan., 10.00. Revenue Bonds, N. Y. C., 2500.00. Salt Lake City, Utah, 10.00. Sunnyside, Wash., 23.00. Notary fees, 14.00.

**INT. BK. ACCTS., ETC.—\$1207.30.**

Astor Trust Co., 386.23. Chattanooga, Tenn., int., 22.02. Corn Exchange Bank, int., 248.47. Franklin Trust Co., 128.30. Manville, Wyo., 23.60. New Duluth, Minn., 4.50. Sherman, Tex., 194.86. Union Trust Co., 164.82. Verden, Okla., 12.00. West Duluth, Minn., 22.50.

**INTEREST & DIVIDENDS—\$2536.75.**

B. & O. R. R. Co., 40.00; Boston & Maine R. R., 5.25; Cato, N. Y., C. E. H., 80.00; Central Hudson Gas Co., 250.00; Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul, 225.00; City of New York, 75.00; Cleveland Trust Co., 17.50; Fairbanks-Morse Co., 31.50; Illinois Central, 500.00; Lawyers Mortgage Co., 50.00; New York State R'wys, 225.00; New York Central, 12.50; Niagara, Lockport, Ont., 250.00; Nova Scotia, Tramways, 175.00; Providence, R. I., C. H. P., 175.00; St. Louis, Iron, Southern, 200.00; Southern Pacific Co., 200.00; United States Steel, 25.00.

**ANNUITIES—\$1000.00.**

George K. Montgomery, Rutland, Vt., 1000.00.

**LEGACIES—\$1800.00.**

Estate of E. P. Bowers, Mt. Holyoke, Mass., 25.00; Estate of Chas. Carter, Barton, Vt., 95.00; Estate of J. Kimball, 180.00; Estate of Walter Rice, Agawam, Mass., 500.00; Estate of H. G. Talcott, Talcottville, Conn., 1000.00.

**FOR PARSONAGE BUILDING—\$9861.76.****CALIFORNIA—**

Monrovia: 1st, 50.00. Pittsburg: Black Dia., 105.00. Rocklin: 12.50. San Francisco: Beth., 36.00. Wasco: 1st, 15.00.

**COLORADO—**

Denver: Pilgrim, 25.00. Fort Collins: German, 50.00. Paoia: 1st, 75.00. Pueblo: Pilgrim, 75.00.

**CONNECTICUT—**

Ansonia: C. F. B., 50.00. Bridgeport: M. B. W., 10.00. Bristol: C. F. B., 10.00. Burlington: W. H. M. U., 9.00. Hartford: H. C. C., 5.00. Middletown: M. L. P., 25.00. Newton: E. S., 50.00. Norfolk: W. F. S., 5.00. North Granby: Swedish, 25.00. Norwich: Park, 20.00. Salem: E. E. F., 10.00; Saybrook: A. A. A., 5.00. Simsbury: A. J. E., 10.00; L. S. E., 25.00. Thompson: H. R. L., 5.00. Unionville: F. A. R., 10.00. Wallingford: M. C. K., 25.00; "C" 25.00. Winsted: S. G. W., 10.00.

W. H. M. U. Bristol: 10.00. Fairfield: 10.00. Greenfield: 1.00. New Haven: United, 25.00. Norwich: B'way, 5.00. Orange: 10.00. Simsbury: 6.00. Stratford: 2.00. Winsted: 1st, 6.00.

**FLORIDA—**

Avon Park: Union, 100.00.

**GEORGIA—**

Center: 7.30.

**IDAHO—**

Lewiston: Orchards, 50.00. Wallace: 1st 141.00.

**ILLINOIS—**

Chicago: Wellington, 150.00. Paxton: M. E. S., 25.00. So. Danville: 1st, 12.00.

**IOWA—**

Belle Plaine: 1st, 50.00. Des Moines: Greenwood, 200.00. Eddyville: 1st, 20.00. Perry: 1st, 60.00. Riceville: D. W. K., 80.00. Sioux City: Riverside, 120.00.

**KANSAS—**

Douglass: 25.00.

**MAINE—**

Brunswick: L. J. M., 3.00. Lincoln: 1st, 30.00.

**MASSACHUSETTS—**

Bedford: W. G. W., 10.00. Boston: R. F. G., 10.00; M. A. S., 50.00. Brookline: A. S. W., 5.00; A. S. L., 15.00. Cambridge: M. J. A., 3.00; Pilgrim W. H. M. U., 5.00. Dalton: F. C., 5.00. Fall River: A. H. B., 5.00. Framingham: C. K., 5.00. Gloucester: R. B., 50.00. Housatonic: A. R. T., 10.00. Lowell: J. E. W., 1.00. Medford: D. W. & E. J. W., 25.00. Medway: 2nd S. S., 5.00. No. Billerica: E. R. G., 5.00. No. Easton: Swedish, 50.00. Somerville: J. H. O., 5.00. Smiths: L. A. S., 15.00. W. Stockbridge: C. A. D., 10.00. Williamsburg: H. E. J., 25.00. Williamstown: W. H. D., 25.00. Winthrop: a friend, 2.00.

W. H. M. U. For Loomis, Neb.: \$400.00. For Gregory, S. D.: \$400.00.

**MICHIGAN—**

Au Gres: German, 75.00. Big Rapids: 1st, 35.00. Charlevoix: 1st, 50.00. Onondaga: 1st, 20.00.

**MINNESOTA—**

Ada: 40.00. Freeborn: 30.00. Mankato: 1st, 33.75. Morris: 1st, 75.00.

**MISSOURI—**

Kansas City: J. A. N., 25.00.

**MONTANA—**

Baker Lake: 25.00. Ballantine: 1st, 40.00. Froid: Union, 22.50. Glasgow: 1st, 50.00. Hardin: 1st, 60.00. Hedgesville: 45.00.

**NEBRASKA—**

Beemer: 1st, 60.00. Hastings: German, 2.50; Berman, Bal., 359.00. Loomis: 25.00. Norfolk: German, 100.00; Omaha Ave., 550.00. Plainview: 120.00. Uehling: 1st, 30.00.

(Continued in May number)



# Congregational Education Society

S. F. Wilkins, Assistant Treasurer - 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

## Receipts, January, 1918

### ALABAMA—\$5.30.

Andalusia: Antioch, \$1. Anniston: 1st W. M. Union, 2. Midland City: 1.25. Montgomery: 1st, 1.05.

### ARIZONA—\$2.00.

Nogales: Trin., 2.

### CALIFORNIA (Northern)—\$240.02.

Adin: Big Valley, 68c. Alameda: 10.73. Alutras: 1.02. Berkeley: 1st, 17.37; North, 6.30; Park, 88c. Bowles: 40c. Campbell: 6.25. Ceres: 1st, 2.82. Crockett: 1. Fern- dale: 2.84. Fresno: 1st, 1.38; Zion, 5; Pil- grim, 1.70; Japanese, 1; 3rd German, 2. Grass Valley: 51c. Hayward: 1st, 95c. Ken- wood: 20c. Lodi: 1st, 5.53; Ebenezer, 68c. Mill Valley: 40c. Murphys: 4c. Niles: 1.29. Oakland: Boulevard, 75c; 1st, 48.86; S. S., 6.33; 4th, 1.29; Fruitvale Ave., 26c; Japanese, 14c; Pilgrim, 1.08; Plymouth, 22. Oleander: 1.64. Pacific Grove: 4.70. Palo Alto: 1.25. Petaluma: 2.85. Pittsburg: 91c. Redwood City: 2.55. Rio Vista: 95c. Sacramento: 33c. Salida: 31c. San Fran- cisco: Bethany, 25c; 1st, 7.80; Green St. S. S., 5; Mission, 35c; Richmond, 44c; Sunset, 1. Sanger: 4. San Mateo: 75c. Santa Cruz: 7.12. Santa Rosa: 1st, 65c; Todd, 30c. Saratoga: 18c. Sonoma: 56c. Soquel: 62c. Stockton: 3.05. Suisun: 60c. Sunnyvale: 75c. Tulare: 1.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Adin: Big Valley, 10c. Alameda: 1.70. Alutras: 15c. Berkeley: 1st, 3.07; North, 1.10; Park, 15c. Bowles: 10c. Campbell: 1.10. Ceres: 22c. Crockett: 15c. Fresno: 1st, 38c; Pil- grim, 30c. Grass Valley: 16c. Hayward: 17c. Kenwood: 15c. Lodi: 1.61; Eben., 12c. Martinez: 22c. Murphys: 10c. Niles: 25c. Oakland: Calvary, 1.35; 1st, Ch., 2.91; Guild, 6; Olivet, 10c; Plymouth, 10.33. Oleander: 60c. Pacific Grove: 97c. Palo Alto: 38c. Petaluma: 43c. Pittsburg: 18c. Porterville: 30c. Redwood City: 45c. Reno: Nev., 55c. Sacramento: 6c. Salida: 10c. San Francisco: 1st, 78c. Sanger: 39c. San Mateo: 12c. Santa Rosa: 12c; Todd, 10c. Saratoga: 14c. Sebastopol: 15c. Sonoma: 30c. Suisun: 10c. Sunnyvale: 12c. Tul- are: 10c.

### CALIFORNIA (Southern)—\$50.85.

Avalon: 5c. Bakersfield: Pilgrim, 50c. Bloomington: 35c. Buena Park: 26c. Cal- patrias: 53c. Chula Vista: 52c. Claremont: 3.41. Eagle Rock: 1.39. Escondido: 18c. Glendale: 79c. Hawthorne: 13c. La Canada: 7c. La Mesa: Central, 2.50. Lemon Grove: 22c. Little Lake: 25c. Long Beach: 1.20. Los Angeles: Athens, 23c; Berean, 60c; Bethany, 8c; First, 5.70; Hollywood, 95c; Messiah, 2.25; Mesa, 41c; Mt. Hollywood, 2.97; Park, 69c; Pico Heights, 14c; Ply- mouth, 45c. Maricopa: 51c. Monrovia: 61c. Oil Center: 25c. Oildale: 10c. On- tario: 5.38. Pasadena: 1st, 1.05; Pilgrim, 24c. Pomona: 2.67. Ramona: 10c. Red- lands: 75c. Redondo Beach: 5c. Rincon: 29c. San Bernardino: 1st, 31c. San Diego: 1st, 1.50; Mission Hills, 55c; Ocean Beach, 34c. San Jacinto: 10c. Santa Ana: 94c. Santa Barbara: Jap., 5c. Saticoy: 41c. Sierra Madre: 1.58. Whittier: 6.25.

### COLORADO—\$231.21.

Berthoud: Ger. Bethlehem, 5; 1st Ger., 5. Boulder: 1st, 9.36. Brush: German, 53. Colorado Springs: 1st, 15.65. Creede: 5. Denver: Plymouth, Ch., 10.35; S. S., 15. Second, 40. Eaton: 3.76. Fort Morgan: German, 9. Henderson: 3. Montrose: 3.70. Pueblo: Minnequa, 3; Pilgrim, 80c.

### Woman's Home Missionary Union:

Boulder: S. S., 1.25. Denver: Berkeley, 4.09; Boulevard S. S., 8; City Park, 1; First, 3.50; North, 1; Plymouth, 2.40; Sec- ond, 2; Third, 3. Eaton: 4.24. Greeley: 2.40. Hayden: S. S., 13.40. Joes: 1.31.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$79.99.

Washington: 1st, 34.63; Mt. Pleasant, 38; Ingram Memorial, Ch., 5.01; S. S., 2.35.

### CONNECTICUT—\$2,825.54.

Abington: 4. Ansonia: 1st, 33.60. Avon: 6. Bethel: 1st, 14.08. Bloomfield: 1st, 8. Branford: 1st, 14.90. Bridgeport: United, 10.58; West End, 3.35; Park, 131. Bristol: 23.27. Broad Brook: 4. Centerbrook: 3.2b. Cheshire: Friend, 2. Chester: 11. Clinton: 1st Church of Christ, 6.25. Collinsville: 21.96. Cornwall: 1st Church of Christ, 25. Cromwell: 1st, 2.22. Danbury: 1st, 16.52. Danielson: Westfield, 30. Darien: 4. Derby: 2nd, 7.80. East Canaan: 6.96. East Hampton: 8.37. East Hartford: South, 7.00. East Haven: 6.50. Easton: 2. East Windsor: 15. Farmington: 1st, 66.23. Georgetown: Gilbert Mem., 2. Glas- tonbury: 1st, 42.26. Granby: South, 7. First, 2. Greenfield Hill: 4.18. Greenwich: North, 2.96. Griswold: 2nd, 2. Guilford: 1st, 34. Hartford: Asylum Hill, 130; 1st, 41.41; Immanuel, 69.25; Plymouth, 4.50; Talcott St.: 2; Windsor Ave., 20. Ken- sington: 7.34. Kent: 1st, 9.30. Lyme: Grassy Hill, 5. Mansfield: 1st, 6. Meriden: 1st, 100. Middlebury: 14.30. Middletown: 2.28. Middletown: South, 18.33; Third, S. S., 7. Milford: Plymouth, 4.56. New Brit- ain: 1st Church of Christ, 175; S. S., 30.85; South, 32.56. New Haven: Redeemer, 24.11. Humphrey St., 14; Plymouth, 28.81; Grand Ave., 18.38; Westville, 8.97. Newington: 20. New London: 1st Church of Christ, 66. Niantic: 4. Norfolk: 53.13. North Mad- ison: Ch., 2.28; S. S., 3.72. Norwich: Taft- ville, 6.75; Second, 4.44. Old Lyme: 12.14. Old Saybrook: 4.28. Orange: 22. Plymouth: 10. Preston: 5. Putnam: 2nd, 19.54. Rocky Hill: 5. Salem: 1. Salisbury: Ch. of Christ, 6.12. Shelton: 4. Simsbury: 1st Ch. of Christ, 7.09. Somerville: 2.42. Southing- ton: 1st, 10.37; S. S., 1.57. South Manches- ter: Center, 42. South Windsor: 1st, 11.50. Stratford: 27.35. Suffield: 1st, 10. Terry- ville: 74.61. Thomaston: 1st, 8.50. Torrington: 1st, 3. Unionville: 16. Waterbury: Bunker Hill, 9; First, 52; Second, 368.55; Friend, 250. Wauregan: 10. Westbrook: 1st, 1.86. West Hartford: 1. West Suffield: 1.32. Wilton: 10. Windham: 1st, 26. Wind- sor: 10.34. Windsor Locks: 12. Winsted: 2nd, 11.51. Woodbury: 1st, 3.38.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Col- linsville: 5. East Hartford: 5. Goshen: 20. Hanover: 7. Hartford: Asylum Hill, 30; First, 20; Fourth, 13.50; Windsor Ave., 5. Manchester: 2nd, 15. Meriden: 1st, 20. Middletown: 5. Milford: Plymouth, 7.98. Monroe: 1.60. New Britain: 1st, 5. New Haven: Pilgrim, 5; Plymouth, 5. Old Say- brook: 7.50. Orange: 2. Poquonock: 3. Prospect: 5. Putnam: 2nd, 5. Salisbury: 9. South Manchester: Center, 5. Southington: 10. West Hartford: 3. West Haven: 10.

### FLORIDA—\$116.25.

Avon Park: 7.25. Coconut Grove: L. A. & Ch., 5. Interlachen: 3. Jacksonville: Union, 10. Key West: 10. St. Petersburg: 36. Sanford: 12. Tangerine: 3. Tavares: 6. Winter Park: 24.

### GEORGIA—\$5.44.

Atlanta: Central, 5.44.



**IDAHO**—\$15.50.

New Plymouth: 1st, 4. Pocatello: 2. Wallace: 1st M. S., 7.50. Yale: 2.

**ILLINOIS**—\$1,101.67.

Amboy: 1.36. Bowen: 4. Brookfield: 2. Byron: S. S., 60c. Carpentersville: 1st, 7.61. Champaign: 1st, 6. Chicago: Bethlehem, 3; California Ave., 10.75; 42nd Ave., 2; Grayland, 1; Green St., 2.08; Lake View, 3; Lincoln Mem'l., 1; Madison Ave., 5; Mont Clare, 2; New England, 20.57; New First, 7.84; North Shore, 15; Ravenswood, 8.13; South, 12.50; Warren Ave., 4.72; Washington Pk., 4.50; West Pullman, 1st, 3.76; Friend, 3. De Kalb: 1st, 4.30. Depue: 80c. Des Plaines: 1st, 6. Dundee: 20. Elgin: 67. Evanston: 1st, 100. Fall Creek: 5. Galesburg: Central, 20; S. S., Jr. Dept., 4. Glen-coe: 27.24. Godfrey: 2. Granville: 11.04. Hinsdale: 55.14. Illinois: Warrensburg, 10. Kewanee: 1st, 12. La Grange: 1st, 56.60. Lombard: 8. Malta: 2. Moline: 1st, 17.56; 2nd, 22. Naperville: 1st, 22. Oak Park: 1st, 57.37; 2nd, 85.40; 3rd, 6.63. Odell: 1. Ottawa: 1st, 10. Peconica: 6. Peoria: Union, 2. Princeton: 1st, 5.94. Quincy: 1st Union, 30.20. Rantoul: 2.20. Roseville: 8.50. St. Charles: 3. Sandwich: 5. Springfield: 1st, 5. Spring Valley: 2. Sterling: 5.50. Sycamore: 10. Toulon: 11. Waverly: 1.50. Western Springs: 1st, 8.33. Winnetka: 68.40.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Aurora: W. S., 2. Bowen: W. S., 2.25. Byron: W. S., 2.70. Carpentersville: W. S., 3.15. Chicago: Austin, 1; California Ave., 5.50; No. Englewood, W. S., 2; New 1st W. S., 8; Pilgrim, 50; Summerdale W. S., 10. Dundee: W. S., 2. Evanston: 1st W. S., 30. Galesburg: Central, W. S., 6. Jacksonville: W. S., 10. La Grange: W. S., 6. Marseilles: W. S., 2. Mattoon: W. S., 3. Mendon: W. S., 1. Oak Park: 3rd W. S., 1. Oswego: W. S., 1. Ottawa: 1st W. S., 7. Park Ridge: W. S., 1. Seward: W. S., 4. Wheaton: W. S., 1. Winnebago: W. S., 2.

**INDIANA**—\$38.89.

Indianapolis: 1st, 1.74. Marion: Temple, 2.25. Terre Haute: 1st, 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Dunkirk: W. S., 2. Fairmont: W. S., 1. Fort Wayne: Plymouth, W. S., 15. Indianapolis: Brightwood, W. S., 1. Kokomo: 1st Y. P., 3. Marion: Temple, W. S., 3.50. Portland: 60c; S. S., 1.50. Terre Haute: Plymouth W. S., 1.30; S. S., 1.

**IOWA**—\$769.56.

Alden: 13. Alexander: 5. Ames: 24.07. Anamosa: 3.06. Atlantic: S. S., 70c; Ch., 6.70. Blairsburg: 9.50. Burlington: 32. Castleville: 1. Cedar Falls: 11.06. Cedar Rapids: 1st, 15.96. Chapin: 3. Clarion: 9.79. Clay: 5. Clinton: 3. Cresco: 6.51. Cromwell: 13. Danville: 8. Davenport: Edwards, 8.57. Decatur: 5.42. Des Moines: Greenwood, Ch., 5.80; S. S., 1; Waveland Pk., 80c. Doon: 7.10. Dubuque: 1st, 10.83. Dunlap: 1. Earlville: 3. Eddyville: 4. Eldora: 19.25. Emmetsburg: 6.25. Extra: 2. Farnhamville: 10. Fort Dodge: Ch., 11.50; S. S., 3. Gait: 1.96. Gardiner: 1. Genoa: Bluff: 1.50. Gilman: 3.80. Gowrie: 11. Grand View: 2.33. Green Mountain: 11.90. Grinnell: 42.80. Hartwick: 4.50. Iowa City: 8.12. Keokuk: 19. Keosauqua: 2. Klene: 3. Little Rock: 1.50. Lyons: 2.92. McGregor: 3.83. McIntire: 1. Manchester: 50c. Marshalltown: 33.94. Mason City: Ch., 15; S. S., 1.47. Niles: 1.82. Minden: 3. Monticello: 5. Muscatine: 1st, 6.47. Nashua: 6. New Hampton: 1st, 1.75. Oakland: 12. Orient: 2. Osage: 28.10. Oskaloosa: 1.85. Perry: 4.15. Popejoy: 2. Preston: Ch., 2; S. S., 56c. Pringhar: 14.42. Quasqueton: 65c. Rockford: S. S., 3.80. Rock Rapids: 2. Rockwell: 1.18. Rowan: 83c. Sheldon: 23. Shenandoah: 12. Sibley: Ch., 8.12; S. S.,

2. Sioux City: 1st, 31.78; Mayflower, 2.80. Spencer: 4.50. Traer: 17. Tripoli: 2. Vining: S. S., 50c. Webster City: 8.75. Whiting: 17. Williamsburg: 3. Wittenberg: 3.08.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Algon: 65c. Anamosa: 94c. Anita: S. S., 15c. Burlington: 16. Cedar Falls: 3.60. Cherokee: 40c. Clarion: 4.50. Clinton: 2.60. Council Bluffs: 1st, 1. Cresco: 90c. Cromwell: 65c. Davenport: Edwards, 2.40. Dubuque: 1st, 3.60. Dunlap: 2.50. Eldora: 3.75. Fort Dodge: 6.25. Glenwood: 40c. Grinnell: 16.77. Lewis: 2. Muscatine: 1st W. M. C., 4.30. Newell: 1. New Hampton: 1st, 1. Osage: 1.60. Oskaloosa: 30c. Ottumwa: 1st, 3.80. Red Oak: 2. Salem: 5. Sioux Rapids: 75c. Spencer: 1.50.

**KANSAS**—\$108.78.

Kensington: 15. Leavenworth: 1st, 5.21. Ottawa: 8. Partridge: 3. Russell: 1st, 5. Sedgwick: Plymouth, 4.50. Valley Falls: Ch., 6.45; S. S., 3.55. Wichita: College Hill, 10.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Downs: 3. Garden City: 2. Kirwin: 5. Lawrence: 6.25. Maize: 2. Muscotah: S. S., 3. Olathe: 6.25. Osborne: 1.50. Seneca: 4. Stockton: 6; C. E., 1. Tonganoxie: 1.07. Topeka: Seabrook, 2. Wakarusa Valley: 3. Wichita: Plymouth Delta Alpha, 2.

**KENTUCKY**—\$8.04.

Newport: 8.04.

**LOUISIANA**—\$12.15.

Hammond: 2.15. Jennings: 1st, 5. Kinder: 1st, 5.

**MAINE**—\$469.50.

Augusta: So. Parish, 8. Bangor: All Souls, 8.30; Hammond St., 17.52. Bath: Central, 6. Belfast: 2. Boothbay Harbor: 1. Brewer: 1st, 3.79. Calais: 1st, 11.43. Deer Isle: Sunset, 1. Dresden: West, 1. Eliot: 1st, 3. Farmington: 1st, 5. Gorham: 6. Hampden: 5. Holden: 2.78. Houlton: 5. Island Falls: Whittier, 3. Kennebunk: 8. Kittery Point: 1st, 2. Lebanon: 1. Lewiston: Pine St., 9. Lovell: 1. Madison: 1st, 5.21. Medway: 57c. Mt. Desert: Seal Harbor, 1. Norridgewock: 1. No. Yarmouth: 3.65. Norway: 2nd, 3. Portland: High St., 1; State St., 175; West, 4; Woodfords, 13.89; Williston, 33.76; Friend, 1. Presque Isle: 3. Sherman Mills: 1. Skowhegan: Island Ave., 5. So. Portland: North, 4. Steuben: 1. Stockton Springs: 1. Turner: 2. Warren: 5. Weld: 1. Wells: 1st, 34c. Westbrook: Cumberland Mills, Warren, 37. Whiting: 1. Wilton: 5. Woolwich: 1. York Beach: 2.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Alfred: 45c. Augusta: 3.50. Biddeford: 2nd, 1.35. Brunswick: 6.30. Gardiner: 70c. Hallowell: 70c. Hampden: 35c. Lewiston: Pine St., 2.45. Oxford: 53c. Portland: Bethel, 6; Williston, 11.60; Woodfords, 7.45. South Berwick: 1.20. So. Portland: Bethany, 70c. Thomaston: 45c. Westbrook: 2.18. Wilton: 35c.

**MARYLAND**—\$17.93.

Baltimore: Associate, 12.93. Capitol Heights: 5.

**MASSACHUSETTS**—\$4,852.07.

Abington: 1st, 9.44. Acton: 1. Agawam: S. S., 10.81. Amherst: 1st Y. P. S., 5; Ch., 40; 2nd, 18; Hope, 1. Andover: So., 86; Free Christian, 11.17; West, 7.34. Arlington: Orthodox, 51.77; Heights, 2; Park Ave., 9. Ashburnham: 2.60. Ashfield: 1st, 6.96. Athol: 32. Attleboro: 2nd S. S., 10.37; Ch., 57.72. Barnstable: Centerville, 5; So., 2.29. Belmont: Waverly, 1st, 9.92; Payson Park, 5.59. Beverly: Second, 5.25. Boston: Park St., 81.38; Union, 51.39; Brighton, 13.98; Eliot, 4.23; Dor. 2nd Frds.,



21.85; West Roxbury, 74; Rox. Highland, 25.21; Neponset, Trinity S. S., 6.10; Dor., Pilgrim, 60; Rox., Norwegian, 55c; Hyde Park, 1st, 30; Allston, 43.49; Dor., Central, 10; Roslindale, 17.85. **Boxboro:** 4.50. **Braintree:** 1st, 8.30. **Bridgewater:** Central, Sq., 23.68. **Brookton:** 1st, 20. **Brookline:** Harvard, 100. **Cambridge:** Pilgrim, 11.39. **Carlisle:** 3.50. **Charlemon:** 1st, 10.22. **Charlton:** 3. **Chatham:** 1st, 2. **Chelmsford:** North, 5.60. **Chelsea:** 1st, 27.62; Central, 12.09. **Chicopee:** 3rd, 22. **Clinton:** 1st, 18. **Conway:** 5.55. **Cummingtown:** 4. **Danvers:** 1st, 15.91. **Dartmouth:** South, 5. **Deerfield:** Orthodox, 4. **Dighton:** 1. **Douglas:** East 2nd, 9.11. **Dudley:** 1st, 2.93. **Easthampton:** Payson, 15. **East Longmeadow:** 1st Ch., 7.18; S. S., 1.36. **Everett:** Mystic Side, 6.95. **Fall River:** 1st, 146.41. **Central:** "Borden Memorial Fund," 51.05; Ch., 47.38. **Falmouth:** 1st, 4.54; North, 55c. **Foxboro:** Bethany, 8.34. **Framingham:** Grace Ch., 57.38; S. S., 12; Saxonville, Edwards, 3. **Franklin:** 1st Y. P. S., 5. **Gardner:** 1st, 70.21. **Georgetown:** 1st, 8.40. **Gill:** 1.63. **Gloucester:** Trinity, 45.96; Lanesville, 1. **Grafton:** Fishersville, Union, 4. **Granby:** Ch. of Christ, 5.33. **Gr. Barrington:** 1st, 37. **Greenfield:** 2nd, 18. **Groton:** West, 2. **Hadley:** 1st, 4.10. **Hanover:** 1st, 4.40. **Hardwick:** Gilbertville, Trin., 29.63. **Haverhill:** West, 2.62; Center, 12.73; Riverside Mem'l., 2.46. **Holden:** 5.42. **Holyoke:** 2nd, 56.25. **Ipswich:** 1st, 10. **Lakeville and Taunton:** Precinct Ch., 4. **Lawrence:** Lawrence St., 12.85; South, 1.52; Trinity, 13.43. **Lenox:** 13.66. **Leominster:** Pilgrim, 15.95; North, 3.13. **Lexington:** Hancock, 56.80. **Littleton:** Orthodox, 13.62. **Longmeadow:** 1st Ch. of Christ, 22. **Lowell:** 1st, 30.83; 1st Trin., S. S., 6; Ch., 12.89; Kirk St., 30. **Lynn:** Central, 3.03; North, 10. **Mansfield:** Orthodox, 7.88. **Marlboro:** 1st, 20. **Maynard:** Union, 2.84. **Medford:** Mystic, 7.90. **Medway:** West, 2nd, 6.12. **Melrose:** Orthodox, 14.40; Highlands, 41.65. **Merrimac:** 1st, 1.52. **Middlefield:** 2.67. **Millbury:** 1st, 1.34. **Milton:** 1st Evang., 4.52. **Montague:** 1st, 13. **Natick:** 1st, 22.50. **New Bedford:** Trin., 25.37; North, 64.15. **Newbury:** 1st, 2.05. **Newburyport:** Central, 11. **New Marlboro:** Southfield, 1.37. **Newton:** Center, 1st, 129.11; Elliot, 51.51; West 2d, 50; Newtonville Central, 59. **Norfolk:** Union S. S., 50c. **Northampton:** 1st, 21.05; Edwards, 20.40. **North Andover:** 34.44. **No. Attleboro:** Oldtown, 4; Falls, Central, 7.73. **Northboro:** Evang., 18.28. **Northbridge:** Center, 3. **North Brookfield:** 1st, 10. **Palmer:** 2nd, 9.98. **Peabody:** South, 14.66. **Phillipston:** 3. **Pittsfield:** South, 34. **Plymouth:** Pilgrimage, 20.76; Manomet, 2. **Prescott:** 2.87. **Princeton:** 1st, 12.15. **Quincy:** Bethany, 8.96; Park & Downs, 15. **Raynham Center:** 2.65. **Reading:** 1st, 8.83. **Rehoboth:** 3.20. **Revere:** 1st, 4.50. **Richmond:** 15. **Rockland:** 5.34. **Salem:** South, 97c. **Sandwich:** 2.93. **Saugus:** Cliftondale, 1st, 7.58. **Shirley:** 2. **Shrewsbury:** 14.25. **Somerville:** 1st, 5.42; Prospect Hill, 4.50; Winter Hill, 15. **South Hadley:** 9. **Springfield:** Hope, 14.43; Park, 10. **Stockbridge:** 20. **Stoneham:** 1st, 13.60. **Sturbridge:** 1st, 2.30. **Sudbury:** South, Mem., 1. **Sutton:** 1st, 4. **Swampscott:** 1st, 2. **Taunton:** Trin., 10.94; Union, 3.55; Winslow, 22.05. **Topsfield:** 7. **Truro:** No. Chris. Union, 1. **Upton:** 1st, 1.63. **Wakefield:** S. S., 5. **Walpole:** 43.75. **Walpole:** East, 2. **Waltham:** 1st, 11.50. **Wareham:** 1st, 4. **Warren:** 6.59. **Warwick:** Trin., 1. **Webster:** 1st, 14.50. **Wellesley Hills:** 1st, 38.15. **Westboro:** Evang., 14.55. **West Boylston:** 1st, 3. **Westfield:** 2nd, 27.41. **West Newbury:** 1st, 3. **West Springfield:** Mittineague, 4.95. **West Tisbury:** 4.20. **Westwood:** Islington, 1. **Weymouth:** Union, Pilgrim, 3.45; Old South, 13.51. **Whitman:** 1st, 8.26. **Wilbraham:** 5. **Wilmington:** 8. **Winchendon:** North, 11.18. **Winchester:** 2nd, 5.50. **Woburn:** 1st, 90; North, 4.56; Friend, 5.

**Worcester:** Old South S. S., 16.36; Memorial, 15.94; Central, 100; Piedmont, 47; Pilgrim, 25.18; Hope, 10. **Worthington:** 1. **Wrentham:** 16.38.

Mass. & R. I. W. H. M. A., 1205.

#### MICHIGAN—\$609.54.

**Ann Arbor:** 1st, 25. **Bangor:** 1st, 1.04. **Bay City:** 2.03. **Belding:** 4. **Big Rapids:** 1st, 2.75. **Bradley:** 1.50. **Breckenridge:** 2.75. **Champion Hill:** 1.35. **Charlevoix:** 7.95. **Clare:** 4. **Clinton:** 2.50. **Constantine:** 1st, 9. **Cooks:** 70c. **Corinth:** 1.35. **Detroit:** 1st, 100.51; No. Woodward Ave., 75; Brewster, 25; Pilgrim, 3.38. **Dexter:** 1. **Dowagiac:** 3.25. **Dundee:** 3. **Fayette:** 60c. **Freeland:** 1.35. **Garden:** 90c. **Gaylord:** 2.71. **Grand Ledge:** 4. **Grand Rapids:** Comstock, 4.50; Plymouth S. S., 4. **Hillards:** 90c. **Hopkins:** 1st, 1.67. **Hudson:** 6. **Imlay City:** 4. **Isabella:** 45c. **Jackson:** 1st, 16. **Jenison:** 1.12. **Lansing:** Plymouth, 22; Pilgrim, 6.75. **Leonidas:** 1.35. **Leroy:** 1.80. **Morenci:** 1. **Muskegon:** 1st, 25; Highland Park, 2. **Northport:** 2.50. **Olivet:** 4.50. **Owosso:** 16.15. **Oxford:** 2.75. **Pittsford:** 3.15. **Port Huron:** Ross, 1; 24th, 1.12. **Redridge:** 68. **Richmond:** 5.62. **Rockford:** 3. **Romeo:** 3. **Ronde:** 65c. **St. Clair:** 21. **St. Johns:** 6. **St. Joseph:** 11. **South Haven:** 22.50. **Union City:** 4. **Wolverine:** 3.87. **Ypsilanti:** 22.50.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union:** Allegan: 2. **Ann Arbor:** 15.74. **Baroda:** 1. **Cadillac:** 3. **Calumet:** 4. **Chelsea:** 3. **Delhi:** 50c. **Detroit:** 1st, 10.75. **Dexter:** 1. **Dowagiac:** 1. **Galesburg:** 2.40. **Grand Haven:** 2.50. **Grand Junction:** 2. **Hudson:** 3. **Jackson:** 1st, 10. **Morenci:** 7. **Muskegon:** 1st, 6. **Olivet:** 2. **St. Clair:** Friend, 7.50. **Three Oaks:** 5.

#### MINNESOTA—\$1,015.81.

**Ada:** 7.20. **Akeley:** 15c. **Alexandria:** 12.67. **Anoka:** 1.14. **Argyle:** 21c. **Austin:** 7.30. **Bagley:** 87c. **Barnesville:** 3.90. **Baudette:** 72c. **Benson:** 32c. **Bertha:** 42c. **Big Lake:** 6c. **Brainerd:** 1st, 4.23. **Center Chain:** 60c. **Clearwater:** 78c. **Crookston:** 18c. **Detroit:** 28c. **Dexter:** 22c. **Dodge Center:** 1.45. **Dugdale:** 25c. **Duluth:** Pilgrim, 18. **Elk River:** 1.30. **Elmdale:** Hold- ingford, 2. **Excelsior:** 2.28. **Fairmont:** 46c. **Faribault:** 13.50. **Fergus Falls:** 1.50. **Freeborn:** 51c. **Garvin:** 7c. **Glenwood:** 86c. **Glyndon:** 60c. **Grand Meadow:** 30c. **Granite Falls:** 1.08. **Groveland:** 1.35. **Hutchinson:** 4.18. **International Falls:** 60c. **Lake City:** 1st, 3.57. **Lake Park:** 24c. **Little Falls:** 1st, 10. **McIntosh:** 68c. **Mahnomen:** 69c. **Mankato:** 1st, 1.09. **Mantorville:** 18c. **Marshall:** 1.50. **Medford:** 28c. **Mentor:** 50c. **Minneapolis:** Como, 6.36; 5th Ave., 16.05; 1st, 13.46; Forest Hts., 8.21; Fremont Ave., 6.75; Linden Hills, 7.59; Lowry Hill, 14.32; Lyndale, 3.80; Lynnhurst, 3.02; Oak Park, 1; Park Ave., 15.10; Pilgrim, 7.70; Plymouth, 84.67; Robbinsdale, 48c; St. Louis Pk., 1.05; Swedish Temple, 75c; 38th St., 18c; Vine, 84c; Mizpah, Hopkins, 45c. **Minnewashta:** 42c. **Moorhead:** 2.58. **Morris:** 1.38. **New Brighton:** 63c. **North Branch:** 4c. **Northfield:** 28. **Ortonville:** 70c. **Owatonna:** 2.42. **Plainville:** 1.30. **Rockester:** 9.66. **St. Charles:** 24c. **St. Clair:** 3c. **St. Paul:** Cyril, 16c; Ger. People's, 28c; Hazel Park, 30c; Immanuel, 1.98; Olivet, 10.30; Pacific, S. S., 21c; C. E., 14c. **People's,** 4.66; Plymouth, 3.63; St. Anthony Pk., 1.33; Univer. Ave., 45c. **Sandstone:** 25c. **Sauk Center:** 1.30. **Silver Lake:** 3.18. **Sleepy Eye:** 88c. **Spring Valley:** 30c. **Stewartville:** 68c. **Taopi:** 45c. **Tintah:** 24c. **Umnä:** 9c. **Wabasha:** 30c. **Wadena:** 1.66. **Walker:** 40c. **Walnut Grove:** 30c. **Waseca:** 15c. **Water- ville:** 6c. **Wayzata:** 2.52. **Winona:** 1st, 11.50. **Winthrop:** 3.40. **Worthington:** 3.34.

**Woman's Missionary Union:** Ada: 1.70. **Akeley:** 25c. **Alexandria:** 26c. **Anoka:**

(Continued in May number)



# Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief

B. H. Fancher, Treasurer

## Receipts for October, November and December, 1917

(Continued from March number)

93c; Mizpah, 4; Nottingham, 30c; Park, 3.48; Pilgrim, 63; Plymouth, 50c; Trinity, 2.36. **Columbus:** Grand View Heights, 56c; Mayflower, 28c; North, 3.30; Plymouth, 3.98; South, 21c. **Cuyhoga Falls:** 1.48. **Eagleville:** 17c. **East Cleveland:** East, 1.98; Calvary, 33c. **Elyria:** First, 10.96; Second, 29c. **Fairport Harbor:** First, 26c. **Florence:** 70c. **Fredericksburg:** 50c. **Geneva:** 1.90. **Gomer:** Welsh, 3.52. **Greenwich:** 19c. **Huntsburg:** 59c. **Jefferson:** 88c. **Kirtland:** 55c. **Lakewood:** 48c. **Lexington:** 5. **Lima:** First, 2.99. **Little Muskingum:** 50c. **Lock:** 23c. **Lorain:** First, 1.20. **Lyme:** 20c. **Madison:** Central, 35c. **Mansfield:** First, 12.50; Mayflower, 2.30. **Marletta:** First, 103.33; Harmar, 2.70; Second, 16c. **Martin's Ferry:** 97c. **Marysville:** 1.20. **Medina:** 13. **Mt. Vernon:** First, 5.20. **Newark:** Plymouth, 73c. **New London:** 20c. **Newton Falls:** 71c. **North Fairfield:** 15.08. **North Monroeville:** 1.66. **No. Olmsted:** 9.43. **Oberlin:** First, 9.13; Second, 7.90. **Painesville:** First, 1.10. **Ridgeville Corners:** 11c. **Ruggles:** 28c. **Rockport:** 36c. **Sandusky:** First, 3.40. **Shandon:** 6.55. **Springfield:** First, 7; Lagonda Ave., 92c. **Sullivan:** 36c. **Sylvania:** 40c. **Tallmadge:** 10.48. **Toledo:** First, 201.77. **Birmingham:** 1; Park, 1; Plymouth, 2.40. **Point Place:** 2; Second, 5.12; Washington St., 5.94. **Twinsburg:** 1.66. **Vermilion:** 16c. **Wakeman:** Second, 2. **Wauseon:** 64c. **Wayland:** 20c. **Wayne:** 22c. **Wellington:** 1.30. **West Williamsfield:** 36c. **Windham:** 20c. **York:** 24c. **Youngstown:** Elm St. Welsh, 54c; Plymouth, 2.08. **Zanesville:** 1.60.

### OKLAHOMA—\$10.00.

Weatherford: Zion German, 10.

### OREGON—\$84.37.

Beaver Creek: First, 60c; St. Peter, 1.50. **Corvallis:** First, 96c. **The Dalles:** 58. **Lexington:** 1. **Oregon City:** First, 86c. **Oswego:** 15c. **Portland:** Ebenezer German, 5; Second German, 3. **Highland:** 2.15; Zion German, 8. **Salem:** Central, 1; Rural, 1. **Seappoose:** 18c. **Sherwood:** 40c. **St. Helens:** 57c.

### PENNSYLVANIA—\$131.47.

Braddock: First, 4.50; Slovak, 2. **Clifford:** 1. **Coaldale:** First, 1. **Duquesne:** Slovak, 5. **Edwardsville:** Bethesda, 4.50. **Ebensburg:** First, 10.55. **Glenolden:** 4. **Johnston:** 4. **Kane:** 50.50. **Olyphant:** 2.50. **Philadelphia:** Kensington, 5; Park, 12. **Pittsburgh:** Allegheny, Slavonic, 5; First, 3; Puritan, 3. **Pittston:** Welsh 92c. **Scranton:** Puritan, 2. **Slatington:** 6. **Spring Creek:** 1. **Taylor:** First, 1. **Titusville:** Swedish, 1. **Wilkes-Barre:** First Welsh, 2. **RHODE ISLAND—\$314.60.**

Barrington: 17.19. **Chepachet:** 2.35. **Newport:** United, 7. **Peace Dale:** 25. **East Providence:** Riverside, 3. **Providence:** Central, 233.95. **Providence:** Free Evangel, 76c; Plymouth, 20. **Riverpoint:** 4. **Tiverton:** Bliss Four Corners, 35c. **Wood River Junction:** 1.

### SOUTH DAKOTA—\$84.00.

Carthage: 2. **Eureka:** Israels German, 10; St. Pauls German, 15. **Parkston:** German Parish, 50c. **Redfield:** German, 5. **Rockham:** Wheaton, 2.

### TENNESSEE—89c.

East Lake: Union, 89c.

### TEXAS—\$55.50.

Dallas: Central, 50; Junius Heights, 3.50. **Houston:** First, 2.

### VERMONT—\$281.67.

Barre: 6. **Bennington:** Old First, 44; North, 2.02. **Bethel:** First, 1.05. **Braintree:** E. and W. Brookfield: 2.19. **Brattleboro:** Center, 25; First, 2. **Bristol:** 1.25. **Cambridge:** 3.30. **Clarendon:** 78c. **Craftsbury:** 10. **Dorset:** 21. **Fair Haven:** 8. **Franklin:** 2.55. **Hardwick:** East, 2.89. **Hardwick:** 1. **Jamaica:** 2.50. **Ludlow:** 5.55. **Manchester:** 13.80. **Middletown Springs:** 3.67. **Montgomery Center:** 1.25. **Newfane:** First, 3. **Peacham:** 9. **Pittsfield:** 64c. **Pittsford:** 1. **Rockingham:** 8.56. **Royalton:** 4. **Rupert:** 6. **Saxton's River:** 19. **Sharon:** The Church of Christ, 2. **Sheldon:** 3. **Shoreham:** 4.67. **St. Albans:** First, 2.50. **St. Johnsbury:** North, 1; South, 5. **Thetford:** 2.05. **Townshend:** First, 2.50. **Waterbury:** 5. **Wells River:** 8.65. **Westfield:** 1.17. **Westford:** 3.62. **West Hartford:** 75c. **Westminster:** 1. **Weston:** 2. **Weybridge:** 2.51. **Williamstown:** 5. **Williston:** First, 10. **Windsor:** 6. **Windham:** 2.25.

### VIRGINIA—\$50.

Portsmouth: First, 50c.

### WASHINGTON—\$327.87.

Anacortes: 1.78. **Bellingham:** First, 1.24. **Black Diamond:** 9.50. **Brewster:** 1. **Chattaroy:** 27c. **Eagle Harbor:** 3. **Edmonds:** 1. **Everett:** First, 60c. **Irby:** German Emmans, 50. **Lind:** Zion German, 5. **Metairie Falls:** 20c. **Natches:** 28c. **North Yakima:** First, 25c. **Odessa:** First English, 2.66; Friedensfeld German, 10; German St. Matthews, 25; Pilgrim German, 20; Zoar German, 5. **Olympia:** 50c. **Orchard Prairie:** 20c. **Packard:** Immanuel German, 30. **Pleasant Praise:** 1. **Pleasant Valley:** 40c. **Quincy:** German, 15. **Ralston:** Salems German, 10. **Richmond Beach:** 15c. **Ritzville:** Philadelphia German, 5; Philadelphia Russo-German, 30. **Ruff:** Ger. Ebenezer, 5. **Seattle:** Fauntleroy: 22c; Green Lake, 1; Pilgrim, 2; Plymouth, 1.90; University, 25c. **Spokane:** Corbin Park, 4; Plymouth, 70c; Westminster, 37c. **Steilacoom:** 1. **Sunnyside:** 1.50. **Sylvan:** 14.98. **Tacoma:** First, 25.36; Park Ave., 1; Plymouth, 5; Pilgrim, 5. **Tonas-ket:** 5c. **Trent:** 21c. **Walla Walla:** First, 26. **Warden:** Freudenfeld German, 3.30.

### WEST VIRGINIA—\$2.29.

Ceredo: 1.21. **Huntington:** 1.08.

### WISCONSIN—\$8.00.

Beloit: First, 8.

### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

For October, November and December, 1917  
Receipts credited to churches  
under the apportionment as  
above ..... \$ 8,335.03  
Other receipts, including from  
Individuals and net income  
from endowment ..... 22,523.81

Total receipts of the three  
months, available for cur-  
rent work ..... \$ 30,858.84

### RECEIPTS

For the year ending December 31, 1917  
Receipts credited to churches  
under the apportionment as  
published ..... \$ 24,592.35  
Other receipts, including from  
Individuals and net income  
from Endowment ..... 61,381.32

Total receipts of the year 1917  
available for current work .. \$ 85,973.67  
Donations and legacies re-  
ceived for the permanent En-  
dowment during the year 1917. \$322,494.06